GOVERNMENT

OF

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT

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PUBLIC HEARING

+ + + + +

TUESDAY

FEBRUARY 13, 2001

+ + + + +

The Public Hearing convened in Room 220 South, 441 4th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, pursuant to notice at 11:32 a.m., Robert N. Sockwell, Chairperson, presiding.

BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT MEMBERS PRESENT:

ROBERT N. SOCKWELL SHEILA CROSS REID Chairperson

Vice Chairperson

ANN RENSHAW Board Member

ZONING COMMISSION MEMBER PRESENT:

CAROL J. MITTEN Commissioner SUSAN MORGAN-HINTON Commissioner

OFFICE OF ZONING STAFF PRESENT:

Sheri Pruitt, Secretary, BZA Beverly Bailey, Office of Zoning
Office of Zoning Paul Hart, Office of Zoning John Nyarku, Office of Zoning

D.C. OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL PRESENT:

Marie Sansone, Esq.

NEAL R. GROSS COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

## C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S

AGENDA ITEM	<u>PAGE</u>
PRELIMINARY MATTERS	4/48
APPLICATION OF CLAY AND ALISA SELL:  16616 ANC-6B	
WITNESSES	
CLAY SELL	
APPLICATION OF PAUL AND SUSAN LEONARD:  1666 ANC-3G	
WITNESSES PAUL LEONARD	
APPLICATION OF BEN AND LESLIE PAGE:	
<u>16667 ANC-3E</u>	
<u>WITNESSES</u>	
GLADYS HICKS	
PITCIMEN DENT	

1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S 2 (11:32 a.m.) CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Good morning. The public 3 hearing will please come to order. This is the February 13th, 4 5 2001 public hearing of the Board of Zoning Adjustment for the District of Columbia. 6 7 My name is Robert Sockwell, Chairperson. me today is Sheila Cross Reid, Vice Chair, and Ann Renshaw, and 8 representing the Zoning Commission is Carol Mitten. 9 Copies of today's hearing agenda are available to 10 They are located to my left near the door. All persons 11 you. planning to testify either in favor or in opposition are to fill 12 13 out two witness cards. These cards are located on each end of the table in front of us. 14 Upon coming forward to speak to the Board, please 15 16 give both cards to the reporter, who is sitting to my right. 17 order of procedure for special exceptions and variances is, one, statement and witnesses of the applicant. 18 Two, government reports, including the Office of 19 20 Planning, Department of Public Works, et al. Three, the report 21 of the Advisory Neighborhood Commission, the ANC. Four, parties or persons in support. Five, parties or persons in opposition. 2.2 23 Six, closing remarks by the applicant.

Cross-examination of witnesses is permitted by the applicant or parties, and the ANC within the property is located

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is automatically a party in the case.

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The record will be closed at the conclusion of each case, except for any material specifically requested by the Board, and the staff will specify at the end of the hearing exactly what is expected.

The decision of the board on these contested cases must be based exclusively on the public record. To avoid any appearance to the contrary, the Board requests that persons present not engage the members of the board in conversation.

Please turn off all beepers and cell phones, or set them to vibrate at this time, so as not to disrupt these proceedings. The Board will now consider any preliminary matters.

Preliminary matters are those which relate to whether a case will or should be heard today, such as a request for a postponement, continuance, or withdrawal, or whether proper and adequate notice of the hearing has been given.

If you are not prepared to go forward with the case today, or you believe that the Board should not proceed, now is the time to raise such a matter. Does the staff have any preliminary matters?

MS. BAILEY: Yes, we do, Mr. Chairman. Good morning. Application Number 16619, Romano Romani and Thomas D. Parry, the applicants in that case are requesting that it be continued to another date.

Is there anyone in the audience who represents the applicant, would you please come forward, and please have a seat at the table. Identify yourself and please tell us why your clients are requesting that the application be continued.

MS. BAGWELL: Good morning, and thank you very much. Good morning, Mr. Chairman Sockwell, and Members of the Board, and staff. My name is Andrea Bagwell, and I am an attorney with the firm of Harmon, Wilmot, and Brown, located in Washington, D.C.

And our firm represents the lobbyist firm of Perry, Romani and DeConsini. As you are aware, on May 17th, we submitted a correspondence to the Office of Zoning on behalf of Parry, Romani, and DeConsini, requesting a variance from the use provisions to allow the premises to be used as general office space, which would be a lobbyist group in the District.

Certainly as you are aware, the R-4 District does not allow the proposed use. The hearing scheduled for today, we filed a continuance based on the death of one of the senior partners, Mr. Thomas Parry, who passed on January 7th.

And as you can imagine, a small firm and the death of a major partner, particularly a founding partner, has put a lot of demands, in terms of strategic business decisions, on the firm, including the very issue that we are here today, should they request a use variance, will they continue to operate at that space, and how will the firm be structured.

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the partners themselves, we felt that we needed another 2 continuance, certainly to reflect on what our position is going 3 to be. 4 5 And it could be that we would withdraw this case, but I don't have enough information, in terms of business 6 7 information, to present to this Board at this time. 8 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Ms. Bagwell, it appears 9 that this is an extraordinary circumstance, unlike those which normally confront the board with cases that come before us. 10 11 And while it has not happened often, it has happened. It would seem to me prudent to respect your request 12 13 for a continuance so that the issues of the -- you can't speak to us unless you are standing here, and 14 have identified yourself. 15 16 MS. NEIMEYER: My name is Sarah Neimeyer, and I 17 live at --CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Have you presented a 18 19 witness card? 20 MS. NEIMEYER: Well, you didn't ask for them. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Okay. 21 MS. NEIMEYER: So I was waiting for you to ask. 22 23 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Then just hand those to the 24 individual, please. Thank you. 25 MS. NEIMEYER: My name is Sarah Neimeyer, and I

And because there is a lot of discussion amongst

1 live at 129 Third Street, across the street from the property in 2 question. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: All right. 3 4 MS. NEIMEYER: My concern about some of information that she has presented is that while the firm says 5 that they can't at this point talk about future business, they 6 7 did just merge, and that was just announced in the newspaper, that they are bringing on additional partners. And so I just 8 would like to raise that issue. 9 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: I understand, but you are 10 11 not disputing the fact that Mr. Parry has in fact passed? No, I am not disputing that, but 12 MS. NEIMEYER: 13 they have been able to make future business decisions. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: That's understood, but the 14 case is in the name of Mr. Parry, who is no longer with us, among 15 16 others, and since he is a principal to the case application, and 17 his passing represents a potential of major changes with the firm, I don't know whether you have inside information as to 18 19 exactly how the firm plans to proceed with its business, or if 20 you are just aware that the firm has merged with another. MS. NEIMEYER: I am aware that they merged. 21 Can you ask them to refile since they may be restructuring, or do you 2.2 23 have to grant their motion for a continuance? 24 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, I can't ask them to

refile because you think they may be restructuring, or because I

don't know that they may be restructuring.

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But I can grant a continuance based upon the fact that the applicants -- well, I can request that the Board grant a continuance based upon the fact that the applicant has presented conclusive information as to a major change in the condition of one of the applicants.

MS. NEIMEYER: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And that there is a reason to believe that while decisions are being made, and the immediate circumstance of Mr. Parry's demise, that while those situations are being dealt with that we should at least be reasonable.

A second continuance wouldn't be normal unless there were particularly significant circumstances, and I think this is a significant circumstance.

MS. NEIMEYER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: But I understand that there are other issues that are involved in that, and I believe that Ms. Bagwell has alluded to those, but in a different way. So we understand what you have to say.

COMMISSIONER MITTEN: Mr. Chairman, I think that the request for a continuance is warranted in this case, but as you know, we had requested -- the BZA had sent a request to the zoning administrator to send out an inspector, because there was some concern that the use what was being proposed or requested through this variance process, is actually already ongoing at the

property.

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And I would like in the interim to renew our request that a zoning inspector be sent to the property to determine if the property is being illegally used at this time.

MS. BAGWELL: Can I speak to that, please?

CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes.

MS. BAGWELL: In response to that, the applicant, as your file indicates, the applicant is presently operating as a lobbying firm, which is why the applicant has -- once they were informed that the use as they have presently utilized the property, is illegal.

They then filed to this body, or through the government, for an exception to the use. As you are aware of how the process operates, to send an inspector out there would result in a fine, because certainly the inspector would find that the firm is operating in an R-4 zone for a use that is not permitted.

And so I just want some clarification, because I do know that the inspector from DCRA has been out to the facility on one or two occasions, and is monitoring this process.

And certainly I would ask that there continue to be monitoring. But I would also ask the Board to be mindful of the fines that are accessed against the applicant because of the use.

And if we could set a date certain to come back to this Board by X date for either a withdrawal of the application

1	or for a hearing on the merits, that this Board within its
2	discretion and authority allow us some latitude.
3	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Ms. Bagwell, can you name
4	the DCRA inspector who has been
5	MS. BAGWELL: Yes, it is Evonne
6	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Rocket.
7	MS. BAGWELL: Yes, sir, Ms. Evonne Rocket is the
8	inspector who has been out there, and they have been cited.
9	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Okay. Evonne Rocket is
10	known to me as being an active that is, who is a currently
11	employed inspector for the zoning division of DCRA, and
12	therefore, I will accept the fact that you state that she has
13	been to the site.
14	And that perhaps the information has not been
15	communicated back to the Office of Zoning. So on that basis,
16	monitoring is taking place.
17	VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman.
18	If in fact she has been there, then she would have to have a
19	report, and so it would be tracked by the Office of Zoning
20	wouldn't it?
21	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: It should be.
22	VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: And it should be in the
23	record.
24	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: It should be in their
25	record, but it may not have come to us.

1 VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: No, what I am saying is 2 that if the request was that they go out and that was complied with, and we want to verify that, then we can just ask them for 3 4 the record. 5 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes, because she will have a daily log. 6 7 VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: But I do respect the 8 request of counsel to not have a fine imposed given the fact that 9 they were originally not in compliance with the zoning 10 regulations, and the situation is being monitored, and give them 11 an opportunity to come before us and try and remedy something that they were not aware of. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: I believe that under the 14 rules that if a case is before the Board, certain violations are held in abeyance until the completion of the case and the order 15 16 that would be forthcoming; is that correct? 17 MS. SANSONE: Mr. Chairman, that would be within the discretion of the zoning administrator, since the zoning 18 19 administrator is charged with enforcement. 20 That's really whether any enforcement should be instituted or should be held in abeyance is really an enforcement 21 decision that is fully within the zoning administrator's 22 23 discretion. Any review of that is pursuant to the DCRA 24 procedures.

CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: All right then. Thank you

1	for the clarification. I would then recommend that the staff
2	solicit a report on the number of visits, and the results, and/or
3	reasons, of such visits from the DCRA zoning administrator.
4	And that we not call for any additional or perhaps
5	unnecessary inspections of the property at this time, because it
6	is obvious that Ms. Rocket has been following up.
7	MS. SANSONE: Yes. It just was not clear to me
8	that anyone had been out yet.
9	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Okay. Ms. Neimeyer, thank
10	you for your comments.
11	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Mr. Chairman, I would like
12	to recommend, and make a motion, that we move to set a date
13	certain for this case so that it is not delayed any further.
14	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Ms. Bagwell, what would you
15	expect is a reasonable time that the Board might consider for
16	your client to make a decision as to whether or not this case
17	will go forward?
18	MS. BAGWELL: Well, 120 days.
19	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And 120 days would be
20	well, that's four months. I would be willing to accept 90 days,
21	subject to the Board's agreement on that.
22	I think that a business decision Mr. Parry has
23	probably already been interred you might say, and that decisions
24	that will be made are going to be made either by his heirs, or
25	his business partners, or a combination of both.

And I believe that 90 days would be sufficient. 1 2 As well, our schedule is quite tight, and I think that 90 days would be better even for the Board, but 120 days I believe is not 3 4 necessary and unreasonable. Board Members. I agree that 120 days is 5 COMMISSIONER MITTEN: excessive, and 90 days is the most I would agree to. 6 7 VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: That's fine. 8 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Is that acceptable? 9 BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: It is acceptable. All right. 10 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Then we will 11 continue this case to a date certain, approximately 90 days, to the nearest meeting where there is space available. 12 MR. HART: Mr. Chair, if you will give us a minute 13 14 here, we will give you an exact date. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: All right. Thank you. 15 16 MS. BAILEY: Mr. Chairman, we have two dates in 17 May; and that is May 1st, which is on a Tuesday, and the first part of that morning would be your meeting date. So it could be 18 19 in that afternoon, or the 8th, which is that following Tuesday. 20 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: How many cases are on the 8th? 21 MS. BAILEY: Ms. Pruitt is out of the room, and I 22 23 don't have her calendar with me. 24 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: What cases are up for the 25 meeting date on the 1st? How many cases do we have on the 1st?

1	MS. BAILEY: Mr. Hart is saying to me that the
2	15th would be an appropriate date in May.
3	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Okay. That really puts it
4	at approximately 90 days. So that's fine.
5	COMMISSIONER MITTEN: And is that a.m. or p.m.?
6	MS. BAILEY: In the a.m.
7	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: All right. The case is
8	therefore continued to a date certain, to May 15th, 2001. And
9	you said in the afternoon?
10	MS. BAILEY: No, a.m.
11	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: At 9:30. Well, a.m., as it
12	may not be first on the agenda, and that is a Tuesday. Ms.
13	Neimeyer, do you understand?
14	MS. NEIMEYER: Yes.
15	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Thank you.
16	MS. BAGWELL: Thank you, Chairman Sockwell, and
17	Members of the Board. Thank you very much.
18	MS. BAILEY: Mr. Sockwell, just for clarification,
19	Ms. Renshaw made the motion and who seconded it?
20	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: I will second it.
21	MS. BAILEY: The staff will record the vote as
22	four to zero to reschedule Application 16619 to May 15th, at 9:30
23	a.m.
24	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Thank you. Would you call
24 25	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Thank you. Would you call the next preliminary matter if there is another.

1 MS. BAILEY: I am not aware of another one, Perhaps someone from the audience or the Board has 2 Sockwell. another one. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Are there other 5 preliminary matters? (No audible response.) 6 7 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Then we will proceed with 8 the first case on the agenda. MS. BAILEY: Application Number 16616, of Clay and 9 Alisa Sell, pursuant to 11 DCMR 3103.2 for variances from 10 Sections 403, 404, and Subsection 2001.3 for relief from the 11 percentage of lot occupancy, rear yard set back requirements, and 12 13 increasing the non-conforming aspects of the structure, to permit an addition to an existing single-family dwelling in an R-4 14 District at premises 500 A Street, Southeast. The property is 15 16 located in Square 841, on Lot 804, and the subdivision is pending 17 on this site. All those wishing to testify, would you please 18 19 stand to take the oath. 20 (All witnesses were sworn.) MS. BAILEY: Thank you. You may be seated. 21 Chairman, the Office of Planning is not aware of an ANC report on 22 23 this project. In addition, there is no Office of Planning 24 This project is located in the Capitol Hill Historic

District.

1 you may remember, it was previously 2 scheduled for November 14th. However, at that time the Board rescheduled it to today to allow the applicant an opportunity to 3 4 meet with ANC-6B, and the case is now ready to go forward. 5 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Thank you. The applicant may begin. 6 7 Mr. Chairman, and Members of the Board MR. SELL: 8 and staff, my name is Clay Sell, and my wife, Alisa, is on my 9 right and your left, and our architect, Andre Houston, is to the left of me. 10 11 We would like to present our case jointly, with Mr. Houston presenting first, and then my wife and I presenting 12 13 afterwards, or filling in as appropriate. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: That's fine. 14 MR. HOUSTON: My name is Andre Houston, and I am 15 16 an architect in the District of Columbia. I am holding up an 17 enlargement of the base Atlas of the block under consideration. This is the property right here. 18 19 This is East Capitol Street, 5th, and A Street, 20 and 6th. As you can see, it is a corner property. Originally -and this is from the surveyor's file, and this was the plat, the 21 oldest diagram of the property on this block. 22 23 And as you can see, all the properties, including the corner properties, were the same. A later diagram from the 24

surveyor's office shows that at some point the end property here

1	was broken into three properties.
2	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: When you say at some point,
3	do you know what date that was?
4	MR. HOUSTON: No, I don't.
5	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: The date would be available
6	from the Office of the Surveyor?
7	MR. HOUSTON: They weren't very helpful. They
8	just showed me
9	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: The date has to be
10	available from the Office of the Surveyor. It is in a book and a
11	plate, and would state specifically, and that is a very key
12	element.
13	MR. SELL: If I may, I think that we can say that
14	the subdivisions were made circa 1870, which is the age of all
15	three houses on that lot.
16	MR. HOUSTON: The base Atlas, which is about 1915,
17	shows the three as distinct, separate properties. There was no
18	date on any of the drawings which the Surveyor's Office had.
19	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, those documents came
20	from the little packets that they have in the back.
21	MR. HOUSTON: Yes.
22	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: They did not come from the
23	assessment and taxation book, which would have contained the
24	information that you were looking for.
25	MR. HOUSTON: I will remember that. Yes, they did

come from the packets. This is a corner property, and it is two rooms deep, with a half-a-room so to speak on the first floor. It is built with the first floor at grade, so that there is no basement.

There is a small cellar of five feet in the front, and any additional cellar space that was added would not have any light, and consequently could not be habitable or occupiable space.

Basically, the practical difficulty with which the Cells are dealing with is that the property -- the house is too small, and because the property had been divided and made smaller, it doesn't have room to expand under the present zoning regulations.

It is two rooms deep, and in order to -- and two stories high, and in order to test whether this is too small a configuration or an abnormally small configuration, we took a survey of all the corner properties in three blocks in all four directions.

And which came to be somewhat more than 50 corner properties, and this was for two reasons. First of all, to get a sense of whether in fact a semi-scientific survey would show that a two-room deep, two-story house, is abnormally small.

And indeed none of the properties are that small.

And they are either three rooms deep, or they are three stories tall, or more, in this neighborhood as you can see.

The second point that we wanted to explore has to do with really the intent of the zoning, which I believe it is fair to say that the intent of the zoning is to ultimately continue and permit those positive aspects of an area to be developed, to be continued.

And the point that we wanted to explore here was that in Capitol Hill, in this townhouse area, almost all of the properties that are on the corner fill the corner out and exceed substantially the 60 percent lot occupancy of an R-4 district, which this is.

And that that is a positive pattern which has occurred in Capitol Hill, because it permits the building to define both the street which it faces, and the side street; whereas, if it were to follow the strict application of the zoning ordinance, the side street would present the side of the house, and the side and the rear yard to the street, and this urbanistically is not what happens in Capitol Hill, and it is one of the reasons that Capitol Hill is a successful urban environment.

In fact, if we look at the pictures there, most of the houses are large on the corners, and there are towers on the corners typically, and this gives a weight to the corners, and defines the corners, and makes Capitol Hill what it is.

And consequently we are asking the Board to take this into account, particularly in considering whether this

request is in the spirit of the zoning regulations. 1 2 Now, as to the hardship issue, the house needs to be bigger for several reasons. First of all, these days people 3 want an informal area off of the kitchen, and right now they have 4 5 just a small kitchen. Secondly, they have almost no storage, and this is 6 7 a problem for any family in this house; and, thirdly, with only two bedrooms -- right now the Cells have only one child, and they 8 would like to have another child. 9 And as many people would like, they would like a 10 room where they can call a home office also, and they are 11 obviously constrained by the zoning regulations. 12 13 And these kinds of constraints I think would apply 14 to any family typically trying to use this house. I have drawn a before and after of what the property would look like. This is a 15 16 before. This is what it looks like now. 17 MR. SELL: If I may, we have copies of these pictures. Would it be appropriate to ass them out? 18 19 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: All right. Through staff, 20 anything that you wish to submit to the Board, you may do so. And what it shows is that the two 21 MR. HOUSTON: room house would be extended to a three room house on two floors. 2.2 23 The architecture would be continued and a bay would be added, 24 much like the bays on Capitol Hill are added or put on these

corner houses.

There would still be a rear yard. It would be the same depth as the current rear yard, but it's just that it would be filled up on the second floor as well.

The rear yard, of course, is less than the 20 feet required, but it is in proportion to the other rear yards on corner properties, some of which in fact don't have any rear

the smaller street.

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I have been representing perhaps a dozen cases over the years for the BZA, and I am just drawing from my familiarity with the cases that I know about to develop and present some cases which are similar, and which seem to me to have argued the same point; that the house is abnormally small.

yards. They but up sideways against the houses, which then face

It is smaller than all the neighborhood houses, and in order to accommodate the normal or what people have come to expect as normal living arrangements, the property, having been cut down, there needs to be a variance.

This here was a house, and it was two rooms deep again, and it was in Capitol Hill. The owner of the property also owned this property here, and what they proposed to do was to take the back end of this property here, attach it to here, and then add a third room here.

This was a complicated variance, and the hardship was that the house was to small basically. And this was permitted, and this was granted a zoning variance.

1 Here is another house, 101 Twelfth 2 Southeast, and this was actually a large house, one of the largest houses on Capitol Hill. It had, like the Sells, a small 3 kitchen, and they wanted an informal space. 4 They already occupied well over 60 percent of the 5 They wanted to project a bay into that space, and by --6 7 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Mr. Houston, the problem 8 that I have is that while you are showing the descriptive of the 9 property, and how it was handled architecturally, the supporting documentation that would have determined whether or not this 10 11 board granted an approval is not part of what you are showing. And I feel as representations that's all well and 12 13 good, but you cannot use them to sway the opinion of this board without having the relevant documentation for the associated 14 application for variances, and special exceptions. 15 16 And since those were not submitted to the Board, I 17 am unwilling to entertain all the description of those. I think if you are presenting your case based upon the specific 18 19 conditions of your site, then that is what you really need to go 20 on. I mean, we won't routinely approve something just 21 because you show pictures that anybody else did it. 22 23 MR. HOUSTON: These are all different, of course, and I am just showing this kind of reasoning. Now, I have been 24

able to find the backup papers on one of the cases, which I am

happy to submit. I have not been able to get them for the other 1 2 two cases. The one case that I was able to locate the papers 3 was for the first case that I presented, which is the McCalls. 4 5 Now, if you like, I can --CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, unfortunately, the --6 7 MR. HOUSTON: And also a letter from the McCalls 8 confirming. 9 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, certainly we appreciate letters from the adjacent property owners, and nearby 10 11 property owners, in support of an application. And you have presented us with a sufficient number 12 13 of signatures on petitions for us to believe that there is a significant amount of support for your project. 14 But I would prefer that you just complete the 15 16 descriptions and discussions as they relate to this site, and 17 then we will be able to question you and Mr. Sell and Mrs. Sell, as necessary. 18 19 MR. HOUSTON: Okay. Fine. I was also going to 20 present -- and this may be in your opinion irrelevant -- a public housing project. 21 MR. SELL: Let's go on. 22 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes, I don't think that a 23 24 two-room, 30.5 foot deep house, and a public housing project are 25 particularly relevant to one another. But if you can find a way

to really make that stick, I would be more than willing to listen 1 2 to you, but only for a minute. Very briefly, the D.C. Public MR. HOUSTON: 3 4 Housing --MR. SELL: Andre, let's move to the next point. 5 MR. HOUSTON: Let me just be brief. 6 7 MR. SELL: Andre, please, I think the Chairman has 8 indicated what he wants to hear from us. If I may just take a My wife and I moved to The Hill in 1995, to Capitol 9 Hill, and we purchased our house in 1996. 10 11 And we subsequently began a family, and we decided that we wanted to try to proceed with this case to build on to 12 13 our house, but we knew that there was no way that we could 14 possibly succeed in this endeavor without the full, and complete, and total support of your neighborhood. 15 16 And so we sent a letter, which is shown as Exhibit 17 B in this packet of material, to all of the neighbors in adjoining blocks. We are on a corner, and so we went a full 18 19 block in every direction. It was well over 60 houses. 20 And we delivered to them the letter, as well as a copy of the schematic of the before picture, as well as the 21 after, and pictures of the floor plans. 2.2 23 And we got -- and we have included in here the active support of 24 57 of our neighbors. 25 I am aware of no one -- none of our adjoining neighbors were opposed at all, and in fact a number of the neighbors made very -- in addition to signing, pointed out important aspects of -- positive aspects of our proposal in their comments.

Included in our support for this is both of our adjoining neighbors. Let's see. Our adjoining neighbor immediately to the north, which would arguably be the most impacted of all of our neighbors, and he signed off on the petitioner, quote, as adjacent and most affected owner, I completely support the proposed addition and variance. That is on page 8.

And then we also obtained the support of our neighbors immediately to the east, Jeff and Jane Renard. And the way that we got their support I think is really indicative of how this process is supposed to work.

We sent them the information and they reviewed it, and they came over and asked to sit down with Alisa and I, and they raised an issue on the schematic as to our two windows on the north side of the house.

And they were concerned about the ability, the possibility, that we could look into the back yard of their home through these windows. And as soon as they raised it with us, we said that you are absolutely right. That is an excellent suggestion.

And we modified our plans to eliminate these two

north windows, and they immediately supported our proposal. 1 2 have a letter -- their letter that they sent to us is in the packet as Exhibit E. 3 And I think one of the things about our house that 4 makes our case particularly unique is in a review of all of the 5 corner properties. Our house was built circa 1860, approximately 6 7 90 years before the current zoning regulations came into effect. 8 And it was an original -- it is an original house 9 on our lot. Many of the houses in our neighborhood are second They were built during the period of 1870 to 1910 when 10 these brick Victorian rowhouses were built. 11 And so had our house been built during that 12 13 period, I think it was almost certainly that it would have been 14 built to occupy the lot, and fill out the urban environment as Mr. Houston has explained, and I feel that is the appropriate 15 16 intent of the zoning violations. 17 But it wasn't. It was built much earlier, and once the --18 19 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: You the zoning mean 20 regulations. You said violations. You didn't mean that. I hope that wasn't a Freudian slip. 21 MR. SELL: But thank you. And so as a result of the application of the 2.2 23 zoning regulations in the 1950s, our house has really been limited in size, and has not been able to -- no one has been able 24 25 to increase it to make it comparable to most of the other houses

in the neighborhood.

CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Let me say this. Not knowing whether anyone has applied to the Board of Zoning Adjustment for such a variance since the time that such variances have been available, I don't know that I can honestly say or you can say that it has not been possible. It just has not been attempted.

And I am just making that statement as well with regard to Mr. Houston's assertion that a basement wouldn't be possible because you couldn't get light to it. You actually could create light wells and have windows.

MR. SELL: This is true.

CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And with a house as old as this one, I would be far less likely to want to expose the foundations to the extent that one would create a basement under what you have, which I assume is probably not really even much of a crawl space, if there is one.

MR. SELL: Well, there is a very small basement underneath the front room of the house and then we have about a foot to a foot and a half of crawl space under the back end. It is a sloping lot and so it gets less crawl space towards the very back of the house.

CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: But I wouldn't want to expose the foundations to that kind of change necessarily. And I will without trying to expedite this thing along, I would say

that with regard to your lot, and the fact that it is an 800 lot 1 2 number, and that in subdividing it you are not extending nor changing the dimensions or size of that lot, but you have to have 3 a record lot in order to do an addition, or build on the property 4 in the first place unless there is a specific prohibition to the 5 recordation of record lots for that particular piece of property. 6 7 So I am of the impression that your bay window, 8 which is not our responsibility because it would be in public 9 space, meets the dimensional requirements of bay windows, although I might have one question about it, because it is not 10 11 our responsibility. But I don't personally have a problem with the 12 13 extension of the property. You have owned it and lived in it as 14 it is, am I correct? MR. SELL: That's correct. For over 4-1/2 years, 15 16 right. 17 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: So that tells me the circumstance of you having bought it and not having bought it as 18 19 an investment property. So if you can just wrap up your 20 testimony, I will find out if we have anything other than the ANC report to go forward with. 21 In wrapping up, I will summarize with 2.2 23 just a few points. We did present our case to the ANC in January of this year, and they voted to support the variance by a vote of 24 25 9 in favor, and 1 opposed, and 3 abstaining.

1	We have also presented our case and discussed it
2	with the Capitol Hill Restoration Society, which has taken a
3	neutral position on our case. And to summarize, and I will ask
4	Alisa and Andre to summarize as well
5	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Quickly.
6	MR. SELL: I think the case is unique, and it will
7	case no adverse impact to the neighborhood, and I think it will
8	be greatly supported by the neighborhood.
9	And what we are asking the adjustment that we
10	are asking for actually furthers the intent of the zoning
11	regulations. Thank you.
12	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Thank you.
13	MS. SELL: I have nothing to add.
14	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Mr. Houston.
15	MR. HOUSTON: Nothing further.
16	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Board Members.
17	VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: I have a question. When
18	you purchased your house, obviously you were aware of the size of
19	it, right? When you purchased it, did you anticipate that you
20	would have this problem?
21	MR. SELL: Well, certainly perhaps we should have
22	anticipated it. My wife and I were well, we didn't have any
23	children at the time, and we were both working.
24	She now works from the home, and we now have
25	children, and so our circumstances have changed. But we

Now, in your application, 2 VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: in regard to the three-prong test that you must meet in order to 3 get the relief that you are asking for, you suggest that you 4 should obtain this variance because there is an unusually small 5 structure on an unusually small corner lot. 6 7 Well, I can sort of go along with that, because 8 you have demonstrated that there is some uniqueness to that 9 particular site. Now, the practical hardship is that you are saying that your practical hardship is that you cannot expand to 10 11 a normal Zone 5 under the current zoning regulations. So I am still a little hesitant about that aspect 12 13 of the test, because you have been living there and you are 14 saying that the idea is that a variance is so that you could show why you could not comply with the existing 15 16 regulations. Why can't you? 17 MR. SELL: If I may, the practical --VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: What is going to cause 18 19 practical difficulties to comply with it I quess is a better 20 question? Well, the practical difficulty as we 21 MR. SELL: believe there to be is simply by virtue of the fact of the time 2.2 23 that our house was built, and that it wasn't built to occupy a greater percentage of the lot, that the house is uniquely small. 24

certainly knew exactly what we were buying when we bought it.

And the way that impacts us directly is in a

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dramatically reduced area for storage, a limitation on the number 1 2 of bedrooms, which is two; and no room or no space for a home office; and no space for any informal -- there is no informal 3 living area on the first floor. Just the formal front room. 4 5 We could certainly try to within the confines of our current footprint create that space, but in our opinion it 6 7 would do such tremendous damage to try and further subdivide and 8 cut up the small space that we have, that that operates as a 9 practical hardship to us under the way that the zoning regulations read. 10 11 VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: Okay. MR. SELL: Under the --12 13 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: To put a little perspective 14 on this, in an R-4 district, you would be allowed normally 60 percent of your lot as occupiable, and you would be required to 15 16 have a 20 foot minimum rear yard. 17 You would be required to have a side yard, except where attached, and as a corner, you wouldn't be required to have 18 19 a side yard on the 5th Street side of your property. The current 20 percentage of lot occupancy is 56 percent by my calculations. MR. HOUSTON: I think it is greater. 21 Actually, I believe it is 73 or 74 22 23 percent? 24 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: So, 74? Well, maybe that 25 is -- what is the current square footage of the house?

1 MR. SELL: You mean total square footage or the 2 footprint? CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: The footprint. 3 MR. HOUSTON: I think it is summarized on the 4 5 statement to the BZA. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Ι thought that 6 the 7 footprint -- and maybe I am wrong, but I thought --8 COMMISSIONER MITTEN: The existing is 837, and the 9 proposed is 980 square feet. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: 10 Okay. That's what it is. 11 I didn't read all of one of these notes when I did my calculation, because you already have a one-story addition, or a 12 13 one-story portion of the house that sticks out. MR. SELL: That's correct. 14 COMMISSIONER MITTEN: Mr. Chairman, maybe I could 15 16 interject something that would assist in moving this forward, 17 which is the applicant has set the highest standard for themselves that they could, in terms of the variance. 18 19 And according to 223.1 for additions to single 20 family dwellings under certain sections, and in this case it would be specifically Sections 403 and 404, the variance standard 21 can be reduced to a special exception standard. 22 23 And I think that even though that is not what they 24 requested, I think it would be appropriate in this case to not hold them to a standard that they are really not obligated to 25

comply with. 1 2 So the special exception standard, I think, should apply to the variances from 403 and 404, and it is only the 3 relief from Section 2001.3 related to additions to non-conforming 4 structures that we really need to set this high standard. 5 VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: Did they self-certify? 6 7 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Actually, I was fully aware 8 I was taking it in the direction that they had of that. approached it, rather than going directly into that section, 9 using Section 223. I assume that Mr. Houston is aware of 223. 10 11 MR. HOUSTON: Yes. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: But the issue is that they 12 13 are apparently over the -- yes, they are occupying around 73 percent of the site already, which means that it is completely 14 non-conforming. 15 16 The minimum sized lot would be 1,800 square feet, 17 and theirs is 1, 238, da da, da da, da da. So they are asking for approximately 80 percent coverage; is that correct? 18 19 MR. SELL: I believe it is approximately 84 20 percent. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: So, 84 percent. 21 So of the three lots that are connected, and which are very 2.2 23 similar in total dimensional area to the single lots that are

adjacent to it going down A Street, yours is the only corner lot.

Yours certainly abuts in certain ways

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the

adjacent property, and I don't have a real problem with seeing 1 2 the uniqueness of this property in regard to the fact that back in 1860 when this house was built it met whatever needs it should 3 4 have. 5 It predates the zoning code, and it predates the zoning Act, and it predates zoning. So the practical difficulty 6 7 of achieving a basement or full cellar excavation. 8 I can relate to as much because of the age and type of foundation that one might found with this house, as with 9 anything else. And Capitol Hill is bottom land, and so there is 10 11 potential for things to be difficult and unique in that respect. And I certainly don't see any particular negative 12 13 this proposal under the variance 14 requirements, the three-prong test, that would negatively impact the neighborhood. 15 16 In fact, as far as I am concerned, because it 17 improves the Fifth Street facade, and makes it a more prominent and decorative facade with the bay window, that it certainly is 18 19 an upgrade to the look of that. 20 So from my point of view, with the support of the Advisory Neighborhood Commission report, which we have in the 21 file, I would be willing to accept without using Section 223 in 2.2 23 this case, because you filed under a different section. So that 24 is why I didn't go to 223.

MS. SANSONE: Mr. Chair, I wasn't clear if you

_	meane that under beetion 223 was the 10t occupancy requirement,
2	and that they really wouldn't qualify for the special exception.
3	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, under Section 223,
4	you cannot occupy more than 50 percent of the lot.
5	MS. SANSONE: And therefore they would need the
6	variance.
7	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes. So I would ask Ms.
8	Renshaw, since we have no witnesses in opposition, and we
9	certainly don't have any witnesses in support that haven't
10	written their supporting letters and that haven't been sumbitted,
11	then I would ask Ms. Renshaw to read the ANC report.
12	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: We have a request from the
13	ANC-6B Chair, Kenon Jarboe, to waive the rules to receive the
14	report after the normal deadline.
15	VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: When did we get a copy of
16	that?
17	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: We got a copy today, and it
18	is Kenon P. Jarboe, J-A-R-B-O-E, who is the Chair.
19	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: All right. And is there
20	any opposition to accepting the late filing of the Advisory
21	Neighborhood Commission report?
22	COMMISSIONER MITTEN: No, Mr. Chairman.
23	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Thank you. Then we will
24	waive the rules and accept the report.
25	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: The letter is dated

1	February 12th, 2001, and again it is signed by the Chair, Kenon
2	P. Jarboe, and he states that a properly noticed meeting on
3	January 9th, 2001, ANC-6B voted 9 to 4; one opposed, and three
4	not voting, to support the application 16616.
5	He explains that there are 13 single member
6	districts in 6B and that a quorum is seven, and again he
7	requested a waiver of the rules, which we have just done.
8	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Thank you very much. You
9	have survived the scrutiny of a very conscience advisory
10	neighborhood commission group. I think by abstaining from voting
11	rather than voting against you they have reserved their right to
12	object without standing for unanimous support.
13	I mean, they have done it in a benign way, and not
14	saying no, but having reasons for not saying yes. I don't have
15	or I don't believe that you have not met your burden of proof,
16	and I ask my board members to think about that while I ask for
17	closing remarks from the applicant.
18	You may say please approve. We would approve a
19	bench decision and summary order.
20	MR. HOUSTON: We would request a bench decision
21	and summary order since there is no opposition.
22	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Thank you.
23	COMMISSIONER MITTEN: Mr. Chairman, I would move
24	for approval of this application.
25	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: I will second the motion.

1	Any discussion?
2	VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: Did we change it to a
3	special exception?
4	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: No, it is a variance.
5	VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: So we are going to keep it
6	as that?
7	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes, we have to. All in
8	favor?
9	(A chorus of ayes.)
10	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Opposed?
11	(No audible response.)
12	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Then your addition has been
13	approved. Thank you very much for your time. Your order will be
14	available within about 2 weeks, and at that point, feel free to
15	proceed with your permit.
16	MR. SELL: Thank you very much.
17	MS. BAILEY: The staff will record the vote as
18	four to zero to approve the application. Motion made by Mrs.
19	Mitten, and seconded by Mr. Sockwell. Ms. Reid and Ms. Renshaw
20	to approve. Ms. Hinton not present, and not voting.
21	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Are there any other cases
22	on the morning agenda?
23	MS. BAILEY: No, Mr. Chairman, there are no
24	further cases.
25	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Then the morning hearing is

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1	adjourned.								
2		(Whereupon,	the	hearing	was	recessed	at	12:30	
3	p.m.)								
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## A-F-T-E-R-N-O-O-N S-E-S-S-I-O-N

(1:15 p.m.)

CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: The hearing will please come to order. Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. This is the February 13th public hearing of the Board of Zoning Adjustment for the District of Columbia.

My name is Robert Sockwell, Chairperson. Joining me today is Sheila Cross Reid, Vice Chair, and Ann Renshaw to my left, and representing the Zoning Commission is Carol Mitten.

Copies of today's hearing agenda are available to you. They are located to my left near the door. All persons planning to testify either in favor or in opposition are to fill out two witness cards.

These cards are located on each end of the table in front of us. Upon coming forward to speak to the Board, please give both cards to the reporter, who is sitting to my right.

The order of procedure for special exceptions and variances is, one, statement and witnesses of the applicant; two, government reports, including the Office of Planning, the Department of Public Works, et al.

Three, the report of the Advisory Neighborhood Commission, the ANC. Four, parties or persons in support. Five, parties or persons in opposition; and six, closing remarks by the applicant. Cross-examination of witnesses is permitted by the

applicant or parties.

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The ANC within which the property is located is automatically a party in the case. The record will be closed at the conclusion of each case, except for any material specifically requested by the Board, and the staff will specify at the end of the hearing exactly what is expected.

The decision of the Board in these contested cases must be based exclusively on the public record. To avoid any appearance to the contrary, the Board requests that persons present not engage the Members of the Board in conversation.

Please turn off all beepers and cell phones, or set them to vibrate at this time so as not to disrupt these proceedings. The Board will make every effort to conclude the public hearing as near as possible to 6:00 p.m.

p.m., the Board will assess whether it can complete the pending cases or cases remaining on the agenda.

At this time the Board will consider any preliminary matters. Preliminary matters are those matters which relate to whether a case will or should be heard today, such as requests for postponements, continuances, or withdrawals.

Or whether proper and adequate notice of the hearing has been given. If you are not prepared to go forward with the case today or if you believe that the Board should not proceed, now is the time to raise such a matter. Does the staff

have any preliminary matters? 1 2 MS. BAILEY: Yes, we do, Mr. Chairman. preliminary matter has to do with Application Number 16407, and 3 this is of the Capital Hill Group. The applicant in that case is 4 sitting before the Board, and you may make your request at this 5 time. 6 7 MS. ZIGNER: Good afternoon, Chairman Sockwell and 8 Members of the BZA. My name is Jeannine Rustad Zigner, and I am 9 with Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi, and we are here representing the Capital Hill Group. 10 11 We are requesting to withdraw our request for the modification, and in light of the order that was issued in this 12 13 matter, BZA Order 16407A, we would ask that that order to vacated, which had previously granted the modification. 14 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And the specific reasons 15 16 for requesting this action by the Board? 17 MS. ZIGNER: The property affected by the modification is being sold, and closing is April 1st, 2001. 18 The 19 property, which contains the hospital site, is scheduled for 20 closing in two phases, which will be July 2001 for the north tower, I believe, and then December 2001. 21 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: So the elements of the BZA 2.2 23 order are no longer applicable to the use that will be proposed,

and the relief requested is no longer applicable to the intention

of the use of the property?

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1	MS. ZIGNER: Yes, that is correct.
2	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Under the circumstances, it
3	seems that there is no reason to burden the record of issued
4	orders with one that is not germane to what will be done with the
5	property, and in such a way the property's incumbrance for that
6	purpose is no longer valid.
7	So I would suggest to my fellow board members that
8	if we do not have a specific reason for not vacating BZA Order
9	Number 16407A, that we move to do such.
10	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: I second the motion.
11	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Any discussion?
12	(No audible response.)
13	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: All in favor?
14	(A chorus of ayes.)
15	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: The order, BZA Number
16	16407A, is thereby vacated.
17	MS. ZIGNER: Thank you.
18	MS. BAILEY: Mr. Chairman, the next preliminary
19	matter excuse me. The staff will record the vote as four to
20	zero to vacate the order in 16407A, motion made by Mr. Sockwell,
21	and seconded by Mrs. Renshaw, and Ms. Mitten and Ms. Reid to
22	approve vacating the order.
23	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Now, staff, that
24	automatically
25	MS. PRUITT: The case before us, yes, that's

1 correct. 2 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: -- withdraws the case before us. 3 MS. PRUITT: Yes. So there will be no further 4 action on this case. 5 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Right. Thank you. 6 7 The second preliminary matter, Mr. MS. BAILEY: Chairman, has to do with Application Number 16666. This property 8 9 was not posted. Is there anyone in the audience associated with 16666? If so, would you please come to the table. 10 (Brief Pause.) 11 MS. BAILEY: Would you please explain to the Board 12 13 why your property was not posted? MR. LEONARD: Yes. 14 MS. BAILEY: Identify yourself, please. 15 16 MR. LEONARD: My name is Paul Leonard, and I am 17 the owner of the property. The letter that we received on December 21st from the Board did not include the notice that it 18 19 must be posted, and a different letter went to our contractor. 20 And we obviously had a miscommunication with him, because he said did you receive the letter of the 21st, and we 21 said yes, and he read us the first two paragraphs, which were 22 23 identical, and he didn't get to the bottom saying that a sign 24 must be obtained from the Office of the Board and posted.

So we had a different letter than he did, and we

did not know that we had to post the sign until we received a 1 2 call yesterday from the office here saying that we should have posted a sign. 3 We had submitted letters of approval from our 4 neighbors to the ANC Board previously, but we did not post the 5 sign. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: I don't believe that we can 8 go forward with a case if it has not been posted. 9 MS. PRUITT: There are a couple of alternatives, sir. This has happened several times or a couple of times in the 10 11 past. I mean, there are some things that slip. We can have the hearing, and leave the record open, and post it for 15 days and 12 13 allow people to comment. 14 And then that way you still have your 15 day notice. I mean, we do three types of posting and so that if one 15 16 does fall through, there is sort of a second and third, which is 17 the mailing and the registrar. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Would we be able to vote on 18 19 the case prior to the expiration of the 15 day posting period? 20 MS. PRUITT: You probably wouldn't want to. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes, because there might be 21 opposition, and they or we would not have a chance to cross-22 23 examine them. 24 MS. PRUITT: Correct. But at least this way you 25 could have the hearing, and I gathered from what they are saying

_	chart there may not be math opposition. It may be just a matter
2	of procedurally allowing people there to write and to comment if
3	they need to.
4	MR. LEONARD: That is what we believe the case is.
5	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted
6	to point out that this matter came before ANC-3G, and I recused
7	myself at the ANC level. I will state that there was no
8	opposition.
9	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Thank you. Ms. Reid and
10	Ms. Mitten?
11	COMMISSIONER MITTEN: I think the way of
12	proceeding that Ms. Pruitt has suggested would be fair to
13	everybody, and it won't inordinately delay these folks getting a
14	decision.
15	So I would go for posting the property after the
16	hearing, and keeping the record open, and delaying our decision
17	until after the posting period is completed.
18	VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: I agree. This is what Ms.
19	Pruitt said, and this has been done previously. So basically it
20	is the normal method in which we handle situations that come up
21	like this, and so it is not uncommon.
22	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: All right. Then we may
23	proceed with the case.
24	VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: We need to take a vote.
25	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Oh, I'm sorry. Excuse me.

I move that we proceed with the case, and a decision to be 1 2 delayed until after the 15 day posting period and required reporting period. 3 BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Second. 4 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: All in favor? 5 (A chorus of ayes.) 6 7 MS. BAILEY: The staff will record the vote as 8 four to zero to leave the record open, and hear the case today. 9 However, to leave the record open for a decision, and for additional comments to come in after the posting period has 10 expired, and those are all the preliminary matters the staff has, 11 Mr. Chairman. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Thank you. proceed with the case. You filed your witness cards and you have 14 been sworn in; yes or no? 15 16 MR. LEONARD: No. 17 COMMISSIONER MITTEN: She has to call the case, 18 too. 19 MS. BAILEY: Application Number 16666 of Paul and 20 Susan Leonard, pursuant to 11 DCMR 3104.1, for a special 21 exception from Subsection 223.1 to allow a nonconforming rear 22 yard pursuant to Section 404, for an addition to an existing 23 single-family dwelling in an R-1-B District at premises 5910 24 Thirty-First Place, Northwest, Square 2330, Lot 19. 25 (The witness was sworn.)

1 (Whereupon, the witness was sworn.) 2 MS. BAILEY: Mr. Chairman, as I think was stated earlier, ANC-3G has reviewed this application and is in support 3 We discussed the affidavit and that this project was 4 5 referred to us from the zoning administrator's office, and that it is now ready to go forward. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Thank you. 8 And is there anyone here in the room in support of this application? 9 (No audible response.) 10 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Is there anyone here in 11 opposition to this application? 12 13 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Then let us proceed. 14 you. We are requesting a variance to 15 MR. LEONARD: 16 extend the rear portion of the house equal to our current porch, 17 so that it would actually not be any further out than the structure. 18 19 But because of the way that the alley in this 20 section of 31st Place runs, it technically would need an exception from the 25 feet exception from the alley. 21 But it would not actually extend any further than 22 23 the existing part of the house, and I can submit the photos, as 24 well as the forms that you already have.

CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: By the way did you identify

1	yourself?
2	MR. LEONARD: My name is Paul Leonard, and I am
3	the owner of the home, and my wife, Susan, is a co-applicant.
4	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And your address of record
5	is?
6	MR. LEONARD: It is 5910 Thirty-First Place, the
7	same as the property.
8	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: One of the issues let
9	me just state that one of the issues that has been brought up is
10	that this case is being filed as a variance case, and may in fact
11	be a special exception case.
12	COMMISSIONER MITTEN: Mr. Sockwell, I think
13	actually that is in reverse.
14	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: It was filed as a special
15	exception and is a variance?
16	COMMISSIONER MITTEN: Yes. There is a variance
17	required that unfortunately the zoning administrator did not call
18	out in his referral, but it relates to the fact that this is a
19	non-conforming lot.
20	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes.
21	COMMISSIONER MITTEN: And there is a variance
22	required from Section 2001.3, and we probably need to extract
23	some testimony on that.
24	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: The minimum lot size on
25	this zone is 5,000 and your lot is just under 4,680 square feet.

Okay.

COMMISSIONER MITTEN: Perhaps it might be helpful since these folks were not aware of the -- they probably don't appreciate the distinction between the special exceptions standard and the variance standard. Maybe if you would explain that.

CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: The variance standard is a three-pronged test. It starts with the special circumstances of your lot due to exceptional narrowness, and unusual shape, or other exceptional condition of your lot, and that you require relief from the ordinance.

Then there is a practical difficulty standpoint, which is that you have a practical difficulty accomplishing that which would be normal to your use of the property as a result of not being guaranteed or given a relief from this particular requirement.

And then there is the third test, which is the least difficult sometimes, which is no adverse effect to the surrounding community, and in general compliance with the zoning map and plan.

VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: Let me understand something. Ms. Pruitt, there have been times before when the zoning administrator has given a letter requesting relief, and when there is a situation where we went from a more strict relief to a lesser relief, then my understanding was that we could do

that.

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But I have not known of, or is it proper, or is it within our perview to be able to require that they apply now for a stricter relief than what was proffered from the zoning administrator. Can we do that?

MS. PRUITT: We talked a little about this with Corporation Counsel, and this 2001.2 is a real technical section. In fact, there have been some discussions between the ZA, and this office, and OPF, on how you really work the special exception with that, because they seem to be a little contrary to each other.

The special exception was designed to allow the homeowners to make moderate changes to their houses, where they couldn't actually hit the strict variance rule. But then you stick another variance on them and it makes no sense.

So in talking with Corporation Counsel, we believe that we can amend this application for this one technical section, and we can go forward without it having to be advertised. Now, it is going to be required.

CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: So you are saying that you feel that we can go forward without readvertising. In previous situations, we have discussed the fact that when the relief requested is more severe that the readvertising of the case is more appropriate because --

MS. PRUITT: Well, the advertisement left out that

one section, but if you read it, it tells you exactly what is 1 2 You know, to allow a nonconforming rear yard pursuant to or in addition to an existing single family dwelling. 3 So that if anybody read that, they knew exactly 4 what was going to happen to the house, and whether it was going 5 to be under a special exception or a variance. These people are 6 7 going to make an addition to a nonconforming house. 8 And that is normally what we really try to make 9 sure, is that the public understands what is going to happen, and 10 so if they have comments or concerns about that, they can come 11 down and then comment on that way. And we are leaving the record 12 open, too. So --13 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, the one issue is that 14 the general public doesn't always know the difference between a special exception and a variance. But generally the attorneys 15 16 who may represent the elements of the general public do. 17 And they are aware that there is a three-prong test for variances, and a much less difficult method by which 18 19 special exceptions are approved, because they are primarily 20 based upon the lack of negative impacts to the surrounding community, and neighbors, and what not. 21 variance requires 2.2 the you to prove 23 determination of need that is specifically within the code as a more specific test. 24

VICE CHAIRPERSON REID:

25

Another aspect of that,

Mr. Chairman, if I may, is the preparation of the applicant that 1 2 comes before us to make a case for a more difficult test, and their ability to have had to adequately prepare themselves, as 3 opposed to coming in here and saying you have another difficult 4 5 test and that you just have to wing it. I don't know if that is appropriate. 6 7 Well, that as well is a CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: 8 very important point that Ms. Reid has made. If you know what 9 the test is, and you have had a chance to think about it, and 10 prepare your testimony to respond to those three elements, then it makes you much more able to determine even before you come 11 before us actually whether or not you have got a good shot at it 12 13 or not. Well, I think it is 14 VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: appropriate to ask of the applicant if in fact they understand 15 16 and if they feel comfortable going forward. 17 MS. PRUITT: May I make a suggestion? VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: Mr. Chairman, the Leonards 18 19 should have a copy of this regulation. Would the staff provide 20 that for them. MS. Mr. Chairman, 21 PRUITT: may Ι make suggestion? You have another case that can go forward, and maybe 22 23 staff can -- we can table this for a while, and the staff can 24 talk to them, and see if they understand exactly what needs to be

done.

And if they think they can go forward today, fine, 1 2 and maybe we can help them in that way, and at the same time hear the other case. If not, we can deal with it --3 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: 4 That sounds like a very And Ms. Reid is trying to help 5 good suggestion. you with understanding what it is that brings you before us so that you 6 7 have the best chance possible of being successful before this 8 Board. 9 VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: I would like to hear from 10 them also. 11 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes, and if you feel that you would want to take the time that is required to process 12 13 another case on the agenda to look at the requirements and 14 consider how you would respond to us, we would be more than happy to give you that opportunity. 15 16 MR. LEONARD: So, Mr. Chairman, you are saying 17 that we do have to respond to the variance test, as opposed to the special exception? 18 19 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes, because your lot is a 20 non-conforming lot. Your use is a conforming use, but you have a non-conforming condition, and those are regulated under a 21 different section, under Chapter 20 requirements; a nonconforming 2.2 23 lot devoted to conforming uses. 24 MR. LEONARD: So we would have a discussion with 25 Ms. Pruitt about what the standard is for --

1	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Or another staff member who
2	would walk you through what you need to respond to, or the way in
3	which you need to be able to present yourself. Would you want to
4	take that opportunity?
5	MR. LEONARD: Yes.
6	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Okay. Then I would move
7	that we table this case for the opportunity of staff to advise
8	the applicant.
9	COMMISSIONER MITTEN: I second that.
LO	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: All in favor?
L1	(A chorus of ayes.)
L2	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Thank you very much.
L3	(Whereupon, a recess was taken at 1:33 p.m., and
L4	the hearing was called back to order at 1:40 p.m.)
L5	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: We apologize. We have been
L6	trying to make sure that a relief requested issue was solved with
L7	the previous case, and I think we have come to a conclusion that
L8	the modification that we were considering is not necessary.
L9	With your indulgence, we would like to pull them
20	back up and it is not going to take a long time to do them. I
21	apologize for delaying you. Ms. Bailey, would you call the case,
22	please.
23	MS. BAILEY: Application Number 16667, of Ben and
24	Leslie Page, pursuant to 11 DCMR 3103.2, for a variance under
25	Subsection 404.1, from the rear yard setback requirements and

Subsection 403.2, from the allowable lot occupancy to allow an addition to an existing single-family dwelling in an R-1-B district at premises 4631 Verplanck Place, Northwest, Square 1554, Lot 34. Please stand to take the oath for those persons wishing to testify.

(All witnesses were sworn.)

MS. BAILEY: Mr. Chairman, just a couple of notes on this project. The property was posted properly. However, the

MS. BAILEY: Mr. Chairman, just a couple of notes on this project. The property was posted properly. However, the affidavit of posting was filed one day late. I don't think there is anyone in the audience who is associated with this case that that would affect, but it should be noted.

And then lastly, Mr. Chairman, Ms. Hicks will be representing the applicants, or in-part representing the applicants. And I have asked her to submit a letter of authorization from the applicants, and I do have that with me. And with that said the case is now ready to go forward.

CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Thank you. There is one question that I have as we start, which is with regard to the relief requested, the rear yard variance that is being requested is per the proposed -- the location of the proposed addition?

MS. HICKS: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: But the property is addressed on the Verplanck side, and therefore, because the side yard in this case to me, perpendicular to the address side of the building, would be actually along 47th Street.

The rear yard is the existing condition on the 1 2 year face of the house on the face opposite the address side, and that in reality you are building into a side yard, the opposite 3 side yard, rather than truly into the rear yard. 4 5 MS. HICKS: For measurement purposes on a corner lot, you have the option of calling either side of the street the 6 7 front, and the depth of the rear yard is always measured at the 8 greatest depth, which is along the Verplanck Street side. 9 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: So you are saying that the address side is not the front of the house? 10 11 MS. HICKS: No, for measurement purposes the 47th Street side is the front, and opposite the 47th Street side to 12 13 the rear of the lot where you have the greatest depth, that is 14 considered the rear yard. And along Verplanck Street, you have a side yard, 15 16 and also you have a setback, and also along the -- well, where 17 you have an adjacent neighbor, and you have a side yard. have an option when you are on a corner. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Right. But I was of the 20 assumption that under my experience with the zoning ordinance that wherever you choose your address to be, unless otherwise 21 determined, would in fact be the front of your house. 2.2 23 MS. HICKS: No, you consider 47th Street the front of the structure when you are on a corner, and for measurement 24 25 purposes where the lot gives you the greatest depth, that is what

is considered your rear yard. 1 2 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, lacking anything that -- well, can you cite anything within the zoning ordinance on 3 that? 4 5 MS. HICKS: Other than 20 years experience doing the computations and calling it that way, that's all I can go on. 6 7 Let me see if there is anything cited in the definition of a 8 corner, a corner lot. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: You see, lot definition is 9 lot through lot interior, and lot alley lot. You see, under lot 10 11 width, there is nothing that states that -- and with irregularly shaped lots, there is nothing under lot width that would state 12 13 that you have to take the largest dimension as your rear yard. And lacking that specific information, it would 14 seem that the address side of the building should be the front of 15 16 the building, and you couldn't have the address or shouldn't be 17 having the address on your side yard. your front 18 should be yard, which would 19 determine certain things, but there again if you are without 20 that, I have to rely upon something to make me comfortable about 21 that. COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: If I could add, Mr. 2.2 23 Sockwell -- and hello, Ms. Hicks, it is nice to see you again. 24 MS. HICKS: Yes, thank you. 25 COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: It has been my

experience as Mrs. Hicks has said, that although lots that I have 1 2 seen have been calculated exactly in that way, and that the deepest portion of the lot is taken as the rear, regardless of 3 where the street address is. 4 5 But I also find in this case, and it is also compelling, that the actual front of the house is on 47th Street. 6 7 So --8 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Actually the front of the house is on Verplanck. 9 MS. HICKS: The front of the house is 10 11 Verplanck, but this is a corner lot, and you have options of placing the entrance either on the 47th Street side, or the 12 13 Verplanck Street side. But for measurement purposes, the rear 14 yard is always measured at the greatest depth. The issue that I would have is that on the 47th 15 16 Street side, a side yard would not be required because it is a 17 corner lot. MS. HICKS: That is correct. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And the house is built 20 fully to the property line. MS. HICKS: The structure is built five feet off 21 of the -there is a five foot side yard setback from the 22 23 property line. 24 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, then if that is a five foot side yard setback, then the yard opposite is the rear 25

yard? So you have two side yards now adjacent to one another. 1 2 MS. HICKS: No, the rear yard is measured back where -- the rear lot line is the angular line along the 3 Verplanck Street side. 4 I mean, I admit that the 5 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: lots are carved in a very unusual manner, and I looked at this in 6 7 two different locations to be sure that I understood fully what the lots looked like. 8 9 If in fact as my fellow Board Member states that 10 this is the appropriate approach for this particular residential 11 situation --COMMISSIONER MITTEN: I think I have something to 12 I finally found it. Section 404.2 -- well, this is a 13 14 corner lot, but it says abutting three or more streets. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Right. 15 16 COMMISSIONER MITTEN: But I will read it anyway. 17 In the case of a through lot or a corner lot abutting three or more streets, the depth of a rear yard may be measured from the 18 19 center line of the street abutting the lot at the rear of the 20 structure. And I guess that it might be compelling, in terms of what is the rear. 21 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And in looking at this lot, 2.2 23 I sketched that condition just to see what the permutations might be. Well, under the circumstances, and with no way of being able 24 25 to refute or to rebut any of the statements of either Ms. Hicks

2 MS. HICKS: Could we present the case and get clarification from the zoning administrator's office that this is 3 the way that --4 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes, we can proceed. 5 VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: I think, Mr. Chairman, 6 7 that would be the only appropriate thing to do. 8 over an hour in going back and forth in determining or 9 questioning the letter from the zoning administrator as to what the relief is. 10 And I think that given the --11 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And not in your case, but -12 13 VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: Well, in regards to what 14 the relief is in regard to a special exception or a variance. I 15 16 think that it is known to us Mrs. Hicks' depth of experience, and 17 she has appeared before us many times as an expert witness. And also with the input of our newest or the 18 19 return of our newest board member, Ms. Hinton -- and I certainly 20 do respect her expertise and knowledge in this regard, that we can just go ahead and proceed, and allow her to put on her case. 21 And we can make a vote at the end on whether or 2.2 23 not we thought she did it sufficiently or not, or whatever. 24 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: All right. Please proceed. 25 MS. HICKS: All right. Thank you. My name is

or Ms. Hinton, we will go forward as you proscribed it.

Gladys Hicks, and for the record I am a D.C. Zoning Consultant. 1 2 My office is located at 7710 Merrick Lane, Landover, Maryland 20785. 3 4 I have been asked by Mr. and Mrs. property owners, to present this case. 5 The Board of Zoning Adjustment Case Number 16667 was filed on November 3rd of the 6 7 year 2000 to request two variances in order to make an addition 8 to an existing structure. 9 I have with me to my right Mr. Page, one of the property owners, and Mr. Michael Dent of MGD Design, and they 10 will both testify today. The subject property is located in the 11 R-1-B residential zone. 12 13 The property is located at the intersection of 14 47th and Verplanck Place, Northwest. The existing two-story detached single-family dwelling has an accessory garage. 15 16 The lot size is 3,008 square feet, and the average 17 width of the lot is 43.1 feet. The rear lot line is at an angle, and the sides of the lot are parallel. The structure was built 18 19 in 1939. 20 The date of construction predates May 12th, 1958, when the current regulations were put into effect. I would like 21 to question Mr. Page, the homeowner. 22 23 For the record, could you please state your name 24 and street address? 25 MR. PAGE: Benjamin Page, 4631 Verplanck Place,

1	Northwest.
2	MS. HICKS: And how long have you lived at 4631
3	Verplanck Place, Northwest?
4	MR. PAGE: Since September of 1995.
5	MS. HICKS: When did you decide to make the
6	proposed addition to your residence?
7	MR. PAGE: I am not sure of the pinpoint in time,
8	but it was something that we had thought about for quite a while.
9	It has a very small kitchen, and a very small master bath.
10	But last winter, we found out that we were having
11	our third child, and it really started to seem that the house was
12	going to seem a little cramped and we needed more space. So a
13	definite decision was really last winter.
14	MS. HICKS: When did you find out that you needed
15	variances from the Board of Zoning Adjustment?
16	MR. PAGE: It was last spring after we had had
17	discussions with the designers and decided on what we wanted to
18	do. It was fairly soon after that that we were told that we
19	would need a variance.
20	MS. HICKS: Have you discussed the proposed
21	addition to your residence with the ANC and adjacent neighbors?
22	MR. PAGE: We have discussed it with all of our
23	adjacent neighbors, and all of them said that they didn't haver
24	any problem with it. We didn't get it on the agenda for an ANC
25	meeting. We have spoken to the ANC Commissioner several times,

but then he turned over at the last election, and we kind of lost 1 2 track of it. There was a meeting that we could have been on 3 4 just last week, I think, but when we realized that that was 5 something that we ought to do, it was too late, and the meeting had already passed. So we have not done that. 6 7 Is there any additional information MS. HICKS: 8 that you would like to share with the Board of Zoning Adjustment 9 regarding the proposed addition to your residence? MR. PAGE: So that we really like the way that our 10 11 house looks now, and it was very important to us in the design process that we wanted to fit in with the rest of the house. 12 13 It is going to be the same kind of brick, and it 14 should have hopefully the same kind of look, and not change the look of the house too much. But we did discuss it with all of 15 16 your neighbors. 17 It is a fairly old house, and so the kitchen and bathroom are not up to date, and the fact that we do have a third 18 19 child now the house is seeming kind of cramped. 20 MS. HICKS: Okay. I would like to question Michael Dent, the designer. For the record, would you please 21 state your name and occupation.? 22 23 MR. DENT: Michael Dent, and I am the owner of MGD Design Build. 24 25 MS. HICKS: And where is MGD Build located?

1 MR. DENT: We are located in Kensington, Maryland. 2 MS. HICKS: And when did you find out that the proposed addition to the Page residence will require a Board of 3 Zoning Adjustment approval in order to build? 4 Approximately in March of 2000, last 5 MR. DENT: 6 year. 7 MS. HICKS: And on the exhibits, on the D.C. 8 Builder's plats, could you please show the location of the 9 existing house and the proposed addition? MR. DENT: What we have done is that in the 10 11 crisscrossed marked area here that is the addition to the house, and the existing house is located here. 12 So again we are 13 considering the direction to my right, to either the rear yard of 14 the residence. And essentially the addition is to 22 by 11 feet. MS. HICKS: On the additional plat could you show 15 16 the distance from the rear of the neighbors? There is a 10 foot 17 wide driveway. Yes. Located on what would be in this 18 MR. DENT: 19 area right here on the larger elevation, there is an entrance 20 that comes in from Verplanck Street and enters the garage of the house that is located on 47th Street. 21 It cuts in between two properties, 22 23 applicant's and their neighbor's, and so in addition to the 24 average 20 foot setback that will happen after the addition, 25 there is another 10 foot in between that property.

1 And then the next house to the right here is 2 another 50 feet off of that alley line. MS. HICKS: Okay. Could you show that on the tax 3 4 assessor's map? 5 That is located right -- again MR. DENT: Yes. where the black dot is, which is the lot that we are located in, 6 7 and then there is a small strip, 10 foot alley, or a driveway that cuts into the back of the house on 47th Street. 8 9 And then this lot number 45, which sits next to 10 theirs, before you get to the alley there is another 50 feet 11 before you get to the home, and where the home is located on that lot number 45. 12 13 MS. HICKS: And approximately what is the setback 14 distance between the adjacent house on the 47th Street side? MR. DENT: The 47th Street side? 15 16 MS. HICKS: Yes. 17 MR. DENT: I believe it is 10 feet, though it is not marked on this one. 18 19 HICKS: Would you please go over 20 architectural plans of the proposed addition? CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Before 21 you to the architectural plans, Section 2001.3 for nonconforming structures. 22 MS. HICKS: All right. This was not called out in 23 this particular case because the existing structure is conforming 24 25 as far as existing setbacks. It has a proper rear yard setback,

and on the main walls it has the proper side yard setback with 1 2 the adjacent neighbor. On the 47th Street side and on the corner, there 3 is no side yard setback. If in any way the structure had been --4 if the existing structure were nonconforming and you wanted to 5 make the structure more nonconforming, I feel like it would have 6 7 been appropriate to call up Section 2001.3 and screen it for 8 Subsections (a), (b), and (c). 9 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, the minimum dimensions in this care are 50 foot width and 5,000 square foot 10 of area. And this lot is 43.1 feet wide, and only 3,000 square 11 feet. 12 13 The lot is not conforming, but the 14 structure is conforming. Section 2001.3, Subsections (a), (b), and (c) pertain to existing nonconforming structures. 15 16 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And in the definition under 17 Section 199, regulatory standards that create nonconformity of structures include, but are not limited to, height of building, 18 19 lot area, width of lot, floor area ratio, lot occupancy, yard 20 court, and residential recreation space requirements. MS. HICKS: These are standards that create 21 nonconformity. The existing structure conforms to lot occupancy, 22 23 and it conforms to the rear yard setback, and also side yard setbacks, and height requirements. 24 25 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: But it doesn't conform to

the lot area with the lot standard? 1 2 MS. HICKS: No, those conditions are grandfathered and run inherent with the land, and as a point, the structure was 3 built in 1939. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: But grandfathered for the existence of the structure, and not grandfathered to mean that 6 7 the structure is not nonconforming. MS. HICKS: I still think the structure conforms, 8 and the use is conforming. It's just that the lot --9 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: The use does conform. 10 11 MS. HICKS: The use definitely conforms, and on the calculations the existing structure conforms. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: But the issue is that the 14 restrictions under 2001, nonconforming structures devoted to conforming uses, does state specifically in 2001.1 that the 15 16 restrictions apply to a nonconforming structure devoted to a 17 conforming use. Ιf the definition of 18 one chooses to read 19 nonconforming structure somewhat literally, and that it states 20 specifically that regulatory standards that create nonconformity of structures include, but are not limited to, such as lot area 21 and width of lot. 2.2 23 And notwithstanding the other ones that are in the 24 list, that's where the definition kicks you back into a 25 nonformity, because in 2001.1, the restrictions apply to a

nonconforming structure, which is specifically defined in Section 1 2 That's the dilemma that we have. MS. HICKS: I still disagree with you because the 3 structure -- all elements of the structure conform, and the 4 existing lot constraint of 3,008 square feet is not making the 5 existing structure nonconforming. So you are not making an 6 7 addition on to an existing nonconforming structure. 8 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, if the 9 depth --Well, if the land is under what the 10 MS. HICKS: current D.C. zoning regulations would allow for new construction 11 today. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, I would disagree with 14 you to the extent that we have a definition that does not omit or accept those properties where there is a lot area, or width of 15 16 lot, deficiency. 17 The percentage of lot occupancy is fine, but the lot itself creates the nonconformity within the structure, 18 19 because the structure is upon the lot, which does not meet the 20 requirements of the minimum width of 50 feet and the minimum lot area of 5,000 square feet established under the zoning code. 21 Yes, the grandfathering of the existing structure 22 23 would be agreed upon as far as I am concerned, because it is an existing occupied, no change of use, structure. 24 25 But at the same time, in regard to the zone that

it is in, the lot is nonconforming, and the structure therefore, 1 2 which is a use of land and structure incidental to the land or is a nonconforming structure under whatever, the strict 3 application of the definition. 4 MS. Well, there different 5 HICKS: are classifications of nonconformity, and we all recognizee that it 6 7 is a nonconformity use of land, and nonconforming structures, and 8 there are nonconforming structures and use of land. I don't think that this fits the -- the existing 9 10 structure fits the classification of being nonconforming. 11 think the lot is nonconforming. It does no conform with the current standards, but as the structure sits on the lot, the 12 13 existing structure conforms to all zoning requirements. COMMISSIONER MITTEN: Mr. Sockwell --14 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, this is the way that 15 16 I would look at it. If you took the area of the lot and you are 17 in a 40 percent zone, you cannot create a structure on this lot that would be 40 percent of the minimum sized lot which could be 18 19 produced as of today in that zone. 20 Any lot that is preexisting that has a structure on it, the structure can remain. But under the ordinance, you 21 have a lot that is substandard. So it cannot have a fully 2.2 23 standard structure built upon it. 24 The issue is one of whether we can interpret the

definition literally, or whether we are trying to look at it, and

must look at it, and can look at it, loosely. 1 2 COMMISSIONER MITTEN: Mr. Sockwell, I was just going to say that I believe what Ms. Hicks is saying is that if 3 you just listen to the words of nonconforming structure, her 4 5 interpretation would prevail. But given that nonconforming structure 6 is a 7 defined term, we must look to it in interpreting whether or not 2001.3 applies. 8 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: That's the dilemma that we 9 10 have. 11 COMMISSIONER MITTEN: Yes. And I really don't feel that there is any other interpretation other than the one 12 13 that you have made, because it is quite literal. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And were it not literal, I 14 would be much more prone to wanting to see it another way, or 15 16 feeling that I could see it another way. So that would just kick 17 it under Chapter 20. COMMISSIONER MITTEN: I think at this point that 18 19 it might be fair to ask the applicant whether they are prepared 20 to make out a case where they can meet the variance test for 21 2001.3. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Ms. Hicks? 2.2 23 MS. HICKS: If it is necessary for us to go under 24 the lot occupancy variance, and also the rear yard variance, I 25 feel like because of the lot constraints and the age of

1	construction, I think we could meet the test for variances under
2	those provisions.
3	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, then would you
4	proceed in that direction since I don't see another option for
5	us.
6	MS. HICKS: Okay.
7	COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: Are we talking about
8	adding another variance to the one that was advertised?
9	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, because the relief
10	requested was advertised as variances in the first place, there
11	were variance tests required anyhow. So I don't think we would
12	be going into deeper water necessarily.
13	COMMISSIONER MITTEN: Well, I think if they came
14	in under 223.1, which is the special exception one if I am not
15	mistaken. No?
16	MS. HICKS: No, we asked for two variances; a lot
17	occupancy variance, and also a rear yard variance.
18	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: They are area variances.
19	MS. HICKS: They are area variances.
20	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: I have to area variances
21	here on their application form.
22	COMMISSIONER MITTEN: And both of which could come
23	under the special exception of 223.1 if I am not mistaken.
24	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, were they advertised
25	as variances or special exceptions I guess is the questions.

MS. HICKS: As variances, two variances; a lot 1 2 occupancy and also a rear yard variance. So that 3 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: the more significant relief requested was in the advertisement? 4 5 MS. HICKS: Yes. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: So I think we are safe not 6 7 having -- well, just go forward as a variance. 8 MS. HICKS: Okay. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: 9 We will have to add a section in there from Chapter 20. 10 11 MS. HICKS: Mr. Dent, would you please go over the architectural plans. 12 13 Okay. You will see on these two pages that we have a first and second floor plan, and what we are 14 asking permission for is to add an addition which will increase 15 16 on the first floor the kitchen size, and to give a kitchen that 17 is more proportional to this house. Right now the existing kitchen is 8-by-10, and it 18 19 has three doorways into it, and two windows. It is not a very 20 pleasant sight at the moment. So we are trying to expand that to give them a kitchen that is again more suitable for this type of 21 house. 22 23 On the second floor, again the second floor now 24 has only one hall bath, and we are trying to add to it a master 25 bath, which will come off the existing master bedroom, and be in

an area of 8-by-11 feet, again located directly over the first 1 2 floor structure. We also -- and just to point out some elevations. 3 4 We do intend to -- and again as Mr. Page stated, we would be using the same brick. We also intend to use the same brick 5 cordling out on the corners, which we see on the back and the 6 7 corners here, to maintain the same look as if the house was built 8 with this addition, instead of it being an addition. And I think that's it. All the exterior materials 9 10 again will match what is on the house now, both in the color and 11 the texture of the building materials. COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: Do you have any floor 12 13 plans that show the whole house? 14 MR. DENT: We do not. I can basically tell you what is missing from this first floor plan, is that in this area, 15 16 from front to back, is the living room. And next to that is an 17 enclosed porch. COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: And for the future, I 18 19 think it is misleading to only show part of the house, especially 20 when we are considering a variance that would make that an addition on to a lot that is too small. 21 And that's because part of what we need 2.2 23 determine is whether the request is reasonable. And when you are only showing us a part of the house and showing us that you are 24 25 making it a little bit bigger, it is hard to evaluate where we

1 are starting from. 2 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: I would agree with Ms. Hinton that when I looked at the floor plans that I was trying to 3 understand why part of the building was missing. And because of 4 5 that, and the lack of overall dimensions on the plan, you merely have an impression of the kitchen seating area, and a very, and 6 7 imprecise understanding of the relationship with the rest of the 8 house as a whole. And I think that is -- and also the fact that you 9 didn't use a different dimension, a different indication for the 10 walls, where the walls were new, versus existing. It made it 11 more difficult to fully understand what was going on there. 12 13 But realizing from the elevations that more house, it makes it easier to realize that there is not a 40 14 percent addition to a very tiny house, but a small addition to a 15 16 much larger building. 17 BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Mr. Chairman --CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes. 18 19 BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: I would like to ask the 20 architect what is the dimension from the edge of the new addition 21 to the rear? I suppose the slanting line is now the rear line? CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes. 2.2 23 MS. HICKS: Yes.

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to that line and then also to -- do we call it a side yard that

BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: And what are the dimensions

24

is in back of the new addition?

CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: The interesting thing is that the covered porch which is in a side yard, if one accepts Ms. Hick's and Mr. Dent's rendition of this correctly, the covered porch is through the house.

And the rear yard, I think you would take an average dimension for the diagonal to chart the actual depth of the rear yard. Would that be correct, Ms. Hicks?

MS. HICKS: Right. We came up with an average of 20 feet for the depth of the rear yard when the lot line is on an angle, and you have to draw a line that coincides with the furtherest most portion of the structure, and that intersect with each side of the lot.

And to get the length of that line, and then get the area bounded by the line, and the side lot lines, and the rear lot line, and the average is the square footage divided by the length of the line.

And that gives you an average per yard of 20 feet, and we are 5 feet deficient on the average for the rear yard measurement.

COMMISSIONER MITTEN: I believe Ms. Renshaw was just asking for the dimensions at the closest point to the rear line, and of the addition, and also from the furtherest point if I am not mistaken.

BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: From there to there, and

2	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Then that side yard one
3	is a rear yard, and that is the side. Okay. Do you have those
4	dimensions?
5	MR. DENT: The side yard here is 11.5 feet, and I
6	believe that it is about 12-1/2 feet at the corner here.
7	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And you don't have your
8	calculations here with you do you?
9	MS. HICKS: No, I don't. I just took straight
10	side yard measurements from where the adjacent neighbor is
11	located, and where it is 63.8. It is over 8 feet to the addition
12	wall, and to the main wall of the existing.
13	And I know that it is sitting 5 feet from the
14	Verplanck lot line, and on the addition, I believe it is about 7
15	feet on the addition from the Verplanck Street side.
16	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: All right. For all intents
17	and purposes, the average is the dimension that we are really
18	required to work with. And you said that the average is 20 feet?
19	MS. HICKS: Yes, 20 feet and we are 5 feet
20	deficient.
21	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And that line abuts a 10
22	foot alley access to the adjacent home?
23	MS. HICKS: Yes.
24	MR. DENT: That's correct.
25	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: So if you add that

from there to there.

1	dimension to even the shortest dimension, you are adding another
2	10 feet to whatever you have got for the sake of adjacencies, and
3	strictly the space between one piece of property and the next, or
4	any building that might reside on the adjacent piece of property.
5	MS. HICKS: And then along the Verplanck Street
6	side, there is another private property owner, and I believe that
7	is 50 feet when you get past the 10 foot wide driveway. So this
8	house is about 50 feet away from the driveway.
9	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Okay. Well, going from
10	that point, if you can sum up the issues as you see them with
11	regard to a variance, starting with the specifics of the lot.
12	MS. HICKS: Okay. Could we go over the photos
13	also?
14	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes, you may.
15	MS. HICKS: Okay. Mr. Dent, could you please go
16	over the photos.
17	MR. DENT: Yes.
18	MS. HICKS: And that might clear up a few
19	questions also.
20	MR. DENT: This lower picture shows the elevation
21	from the angle of looking at Verplanck Street, which is this
22	elevation here, and then 47th Street in that direction.
23	As was mentioned, a side porch that had been
24	enclosed is right here, and your front elevation, which we have a
25	drawing of, and then up here is the 47th Street elevation

showing what we consider our front yard and our two side yards 1 2 there. And again this is the dimension which you asked 3 for, which is the 11-1/2 feet, and then on this side is the 5 4 5 And that is really showing what is behind the Verplanck Street elevation, and where our addition will connect to at this 6 7 location here. And then extend out the 11 feet. 8 9 This is the elevation that we will be adding to, and this is the existing kitchen window, and the existing closet 10 which we will be demolishing and extending into the bathroom. 11 Again, as you will notice, the floor glean, which 12 13 we intend to match the color of the brick, all the dimensions and style of the rake boards and such, and just down here a more 14 further away shot or angle shot which would show basically where 15 16 the addition would sit in that location. It is two stories, the 17 first one being larger than the second story. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: The roof is occupiable? 18 19 MR. DENT: The attic space? 20 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: The attic space. 21 MR. DENT: Not really. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Okay. I saw a window up 22 23 there. 24 MR. PAGE: Yes, it is sort of a -- it is not finished, and the existing beams are pretty low. I don't know if 25

1	it could be altered to be able to expand.
2	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: That's all you had to tell
3	me.
4	MR. DENT: It is nonconforming storage space.
5	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Mr. Chairman, I would like
6	to ask if the new addition is on a slab, or are you excavating?
7	MR. DENT: It is to be excavating with stripped
8	footing, but there will not be space underneath it.
9	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: That's what I wondered.
10	MR. DENT: There will be a crawl space.
11	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Okay.
12	MR. DENT: Any other questions?
13	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: No. I don't have any.
14	MS. HICKS: Do you have any additional information
15	that you would like to share about the proposed addition?
16	MR. DENT: A couple of items. One, when we did
17	this design, we did other alternatives to this plan, and to try
18	and accomplish the same goal here, and again giving them a
19	comfortable and sizeable kitchen for this house, and some space,
20	or what we will call family space.
21	And we were really unable to do that without
22	tremendous financial considerations without doing an addition.
23	We tried to do that by taking over the existing breakfast room,
24	and by demolishing the powder room and closet.
25	All of their mechanicals, or in other words, the

plumbing and duct work for their main house, go right up through 1 2 the powder room wall. It would have meant basically destroying the existing bath upstairs to replum that and make that work, and 3 obviously moving the powder room, which would have been an 4 expense. 5 So we did research and tried to find out ways to 6 7 get around this problem, or to solve the problem without doing 8 the variance. And also when we did the addition, we were careful 9 at the owner's instruction not to encroach on the yard as much as 10 possible. 11 They requested that this be as small an addition as possible to accomplish what the goal was. And we are going to 12 13 -- well, I shouldn't say we are. The owners are going to 14 considerable expense to match the brick and the details that exist on that house, which would probably be a detriment if they 15 16 were not there. 17 And again we are trying to keep this addition as close to, if not exactly, to the details that exist on it at this 18 19 time. 20 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: The enclosed porch that is shown on the property, can you raise that photograph back up for 21 us, please? 22 23 MR. DENT: Sure. 24 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Now, is a fully that

enclosed condition, a porch and the garage is underneath it?

1 MR. DENT: That's correct. You can see the slab, 2 the old existing slab line, and where the screened porch used to sit at some point, and we don't know when that happened. Someone 3 came in and bricked it in, and the roof is the existing room, 4 bricked in, and put windows in it, as opposed to the screen. 5 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Interesting. 6 I can't see 7 it close enough, but it is a fully conditioned additional room on 8 the ground floor? 9 MR. DENT: Yes. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: All right. 10 11 COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: On the photographs that are in the file, and it is this photograph, it appears that 12 13 there is wood fencing, and some sort of shed where the addition 14 is going to go? adjacent neighbor's 15 MS. HICKS: Ιt is the 16 property, and it is a garage, and there is a 10 foot wide 17 driveway that runs to the back, and leads to the garage for the next door neighbor. 18 19 COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: Is that right on 20 their property line, the garage? MR. PAGE: It must be. Well, it comes to -- it 21 must touch this corner. The garage is right next to what I would 22 23 consider our property line. I don't know if it is technically, 24 but our yard hits a little bit of their garage. It is only a 25 couple of feet that it sticks on this angled part.

1	COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: And then that fence,
2	it looks like there is a wood fence also?
3	MR. PAGE: Yes.
4	COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: Is that the fence
5	that is on your property?
6	MR. PAGE: It is actually fully on their property.
7	Their property actually goes a little bit beyond that fence, and
8	that is my understanding, and that is what they told us.
9	COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: Thank you.
10	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And you are saying that the
11	enclosed porch as we see it was originally an open porch?
12	MR. DENT: Based on my experience, I would say
13	yes. It may have been enclosed, but I would be surprised if it
14	was.
15	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And it appears to have an
16	access door from up above. That may not be the case, but it
17	looks like from the second floor that one can exit out on to a
18	roof.
19	MR. DENT: It has that railing, but it only has
20	windows.
21	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: So it really is not an
22	active space for exit?
23	MR. DENT: No. Once again, it might be able to be
24	modified that way.
25	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Sure. Okay. And you have

Owned the house for now fong, sir?
MR. PAGE: Since September of '95, and so a little
over five years.
COMMISSIONER MITTEN: I had a question for Mr.
Dent if I may.
CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Please.
COMMISSIONER MITTEN: You mentioned that you
attempted to figure out a way to adapt the house without doing an
addition, and that was prohibitively expensive. Did you also do
designs that would provide for an addition, but that would not
require a variance of the rear yard?
MR. DENT: We did, yes, but the addition would
only have been 5-1/2 feet deep.
COMMISSIONER MITTEN: And you couldn't accomplish
what you wanted to accomplish?
MR. DENT: No, not with a sitting area and kitchen
extension. We would not have been able to do the bathroom
upstairs.
COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: Did you look into
going higher, to expanding the third floor to make it useable
space?
MR. PAGE: That was something that occurred to us,
but that wasn't part of the active discussions. What we were
really aiming for was to improve the size of the kitchen and an
upstairs bathroom.

There would be a problem with access to the attic. 1 2 It is a pull-down ladder right now. I am not sure how you would do it, but we didn't actually pursue that. We weren't actually 3 looking for more bedrooms. 4 5 COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: And I understand It wouldn't help your kitchen at all probably. 6 that. 7 sometimes if there is enough room up there that a whole master 8 suite could maybe be moved up there, and then you would have more 9 room on your second floor. MR. DENT: We would have had to raise the roof to 10 11 do so. COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: Of course. Sure. 12 13 And then probably taken away another 14 bedroom to get stairs up to that location. COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: it wouldn't 15 But 16 require any variances that I know of would it? I mean, you 17 wouldn't be taking up any more of the yard that is already small? MR. PAGE: No. 18 19 MS. HICKS: They would not be able to get the 20 sized kitchen and sitting area if they wanted to go up higher. They can go three stories or 40 feet high maximum. But there is 21 no third story, on an attic, on the upper level. This is an 22 23 existing two-story structure. 24 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Now, currently you are 25 using 37-1/2 percent of the lot; is that correct?

_	MS. HICKS: Yes, approximately.
2	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And you are requesting 45-
3	1/2 percent of the lot approximately?
4	MS. HICKS: Yes. The maximum allowed is 1,203.2
5	square feet, which is 40 percent. The existing square footage
6	that is occupied on the lot is 1,126.55 square feet.
7	We want to add 242 square feet, which takes it up
8	to 44 percent, which is 45.59 percent.
9	So we are over approximately 155 square feet, or rather 100.55
10	square feet.
11	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And the house was when,
12	approximately in '39?
13	MS. HICKS: Yes, 1939. I have included some old
14	surveys that I got from the D.C. Surveyor's Office. And I have
15	also looked up the age of the structure in the assessment
16	records.
17	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes, I reviewed some of the
18	same material. I think that basically that we don't have any
19	reports.
20	COMMISSIONER MITTEN: No, but I guess I would like
21	to hear some testimony that addresses specifically the variance
22	test.
23	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Okay. And that is what I
24	was going to suggest, that without any ANC report, or specifics
25	pro or con, that the applicant could provide a closing remark

that would be primarily supportive of the variance test, if that 1 2 would be appropriate at this time. She is not here for that, unless Ms. Renshaw has a question. 3 BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: No, I can add it after. 4 will ask my question after Ms. Hicks finishes. 5 MS. HICKS: Okay. Thank you. We are requesting 6 7 variances from Section 404.1, a minimum rear yard setback 8 requirement, and also from Section 402.3, the maximum allowable 9 lot occupancy; and on the suggestion of the Board, a variance from Section 2001.3, in order to add on to this existing two-10 11 story structure. We fell that there are practical difficulties that 12 13 are inherent with the land. The proposed construction still will 14 not be detrimental to the public good. The proposed construction will not block light in relation of adjacent neighbors. 15 16 The property is unique in that when the existing 17 structure was built in 1939 the lot size was 3,088 square feet, and the width of lot is 43.1 foot average. 18 19 If a new detached single-family dwelling were 20 built under the current zoning regulations, the lot would have to be 50 feet wide and 5,000 square feet. The property is unique in 21 that the shape of the lot, the front and the rear lot lines, are 2.2 not parallel. 23 24 The side lot lines are parallel. The rear line 25 lot is at an angle, which makes a linear rear yard dimension

So therefore we had to average it based on the 1 difficult. 2 methods used by the zoning administrator's office. We feel like since we don't know that anyone has 3 complained against the proposed addition, we feel that it would 4 be a beneficial improvement to the structure, and with that I 5 conclude my argument. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Would you make just a 8 little bit more of a statement towards practical difficulty. 9 MS. HICKS: One of the practical difficulties is that the structure is in an established neighborhood, and it 10 11 seems like every other lot is undersized. There is no lot square footage available to add on to make the lot conform to the 12 13 current zoning regulations. There are practical difficulties in trying to 14 design for a lot that is not under the -- that is not conforming 15 16 under the current zoning regulations. There is difficulty in 17 trying to design and trying to get a reasonable addition to meet the needs of this growing family. 18 19 They have ties to the neighborhood, and they like 20 the neighborhood that they are in. They do not want to move, and they are committed to staying in the District of Columbia. 21 they would like to proceed with the addition to the existing 2.2 23 structure. 24 COMMISSIONER MITTEN: Mr. Chairman, Ι think 25 without floor plans of the entirety of the structure, and without

floor plans that show the existing condition, it is difficult to 1 2 have a full appreciation of the elements related to the practical difficulty in this case. 3 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: I would tend to agree with 4 you that there are portions of the house that are not known to 5 us, and that those portions of the house would give us a much 6 7 richer understanding of the need for this particular variance 8 from the practical difficulty standpoint. And do you have --9 MR. PAGE: I think these are the drawings. We 10 really weren't trying to put one over or anything. These are the 11 drawings that we drew up, and --CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Actually, the question was 12 13 raised in terms of the Board's understanding of the project. We 14 are normally given plans that show all that is proposed, as well as the existing conditions. 15 16 The only thing we have that shows the existing 17 conditions is a plat, and the elevations even are cut off at the point that the rest of the house on the 47th Street side would be 18 19 That is, the side porch, in any way, shape, or form, is 20 not apparent in any of the drawings that were presented. house 21 So the takes on a much more compact appearance than it actually has, and as Ms. Mitten, we can't feel 22 23 what is going on in here. It is a little bit more difficult to grasp the house. And I believe that we would want to see that. 24

COMMISSIONER MITTEN:

25

I believe there is an

element of what you are trying to convey to us that is saying, 1 2 well, look, given what we have, this is the only alternative that we have to expand the house, and so we need to know what your 3 starting point is to have an appreciation for the fact of whether 4 that meets our standard for practical difficulty. 5 MS. HICKS: All right. 6 7 COMMISSIONER MITTEN: That's why it would be 8 important for us to see existing conditions. BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Mr. Chairman. 9 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes. 10 11 BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Also, I am somewhat at a loss as to why Mr. Page did not get this case before the ANC. 12 13 think it is important to do so. You said that you kind of lost track, and you didn't get it on the ANC agenda last -- was it 14 this month or was it last month, in January? 15 16 MR. PAGE: I think this month. 17 BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: In February? MR. DENT: If I could respond to that. 18 19 BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Yes, please, Mr. Dent. 20 MR. DENT: My wife has done most of the talking. She has discussed it with ANC Commissioners, and actually one of 21 them offered -- the current one offered to write us a letter 2.2 23 saying that she didn't know of any objections. 24 BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: But it should go before the 25 full meeting, and I note that the BZA sent the Chair a letter

that was dated December 21st, 2000. It was undoubtedly at the 1 time when the Commission was not meeting, and so it got lost in 2 the shuffle. 3 And then if that seat changed hands -- did it 4 change hands? 5 MR. PAGE: Yes. 6 7 Then it should be brought BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: 8 back before the ANC, and it should get the agenda. Also, I would like to have some written notification from your neighbors that 9 they have no problems with your addition. 10 11 MR. PAGE: We did discuss that verbally with the five closest neighbors, the ones to -- the adjacent houses. 12 13 BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: But something in writing 14 that states that they have seen the plan, and that they have discussed it with you, and they have no problems with it, and 15 16 then they sign their name. 17 MR. PAGE: We could certainly provide that. BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Also, did you when you 18 19 spoke to the five neighbors show them the construction plans and 20 when you thought you were going to be starting, and about the excavation, if there is going to be any taking place? 21 MR. PAGE: We are not sure when we are going to be 22 23 starting, and that's apparently up to you. But, yes, we went 24 over the plans. They saw this whole packet, and that was the

main thing that we discussed, on how it was going to look and the

1	size of it.
2	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: And how long it was going
3	to take to get it to look like that?
4	MR. PAGE: I am pretty sure that probably came up
5	in the discussions. I couldn't tell you for sure, but yes.
6	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: But if you had a letter
7	setting out all these details, and then they signed, that would
8	be good for the BZA record.
9	MR. PAGE: Okay. We can do that.
10	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: How much basement do you
11	have?
12	MR. PAGE: There is basement under the full area
13	of the house, including underneath the enclosed porch, which is a
14	garage.
15	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: So actually the current
16	house is approximately it is a little over 3,000, maybe 3,300
17	square feet, now?
18	MS. HICKS: Volume wise?
19	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Volume wise.
20	MS. HICKS: We have not calculated the volume. I
21	know that the existing lot occupancy is 1,126.
22	MR. PAGE: Well, you wouldn't quite multiple that
23	by three, because you don't have over the enclosed porch.
24	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Right.
25	MR. PAGE: But, yes, something like that.

CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: I had calculated up pretty 1 2 close, and so it is a fairly large house by normal standards, and that's not truly apparent by the drawings that we have. But I 3 thought that it would be worthwhile for the Board to have a 4 5 general calculation on the size of the house. So we are not talking about a tiny house that is 6 7 in need of additional space for just to get by with improving 8 something that is very substandard. We are actually talking 9 about a fairly large house that would increase by approximately -- well, another 480 square feet. 10 11 So we are talking about a house that is going to be over 3,000 square feet full-done. 12 13 I don't know if my calculations are 14 that, but if you ---CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Somewhere close to that. 15 16 MR. PAGE: -- did the basement, first floor, and 17 second floor, there is about 805 square feet on each floor. it would be 2,400. And then add in the enclosed porch, which is 18 19 20-by-10, another 200 square feet, and that would give you 2,600 20 square feet as it stands now in volume, not including the third floor. 21 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: That's right, and the third 2.2 23 floor I wasn't counting, but you included the basement? 24 MR. PAGE: Yes, but not the garage. 25 MR. DENT: But not the garage. No, I did not

1 include the garage. 2 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: You should include the garage, because it is enclosed space. 3 Okay. So that would be 2,800 square 4 MR. PAGE: feet as it stands now. 5 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Right. 6 7 So it would be a little over 3,000 MR. PAGE: 8 square foot house, yes. 9 MR. DENT: If I may respond to that. Really, our intention is only to improve those two particular areas; one, the 10 kitchen, which is now 80 square feet, and the master bath, which 11 is nonexistent. 12 13 And they do have three kids in the house now and would like to improve the utility of those two particular areas. 14 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And the Board understands 15 16 It's just that the variance test requirements require us 17 to look at the house from the standpoint of constraints that are associated with the lot. 18 19 That it requires us to look 20 difficulty to the owner of the house without receiving relief for 21 certain modifications. And, of course, the other test is the lack of or the existence of any negative impacts to the surround 22 23 community, including the adjacent neighbors, et cetera, with 24 views, and light, and air, and such other elements.

So that is what I am just trying to grapple with,

and one of the things that made it a little bit difficult for me 1 2 until I just did this calculation was not really seeing the rest of the house. 3 It is not part of the submission, and while it is 4 5 the concentration on this new proposed addition, it certainly helps us to understand the rest of the house. 6 7 Board Members, do you have a preference on how to 8 proceed here? 9 COMMISSIONER MITTEN: I would suggest that we would the record open to receive the plans, the expanded plans to 10 11 show the whole house, and plans that show the existing conditions. 12 13 That we would allow adequate time so that the ANC 14 could take up the issue, and take a vote, and that we would also leave the record open for Mr. Page to provide some letters from 15 16 his neighbors showing their support. 17 And at that point, I think we would have adequate information in the record to proceed to a decision. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Ms. Renshaw? 20 BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: I second. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: All right. 21 VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: And I concur. 22 23 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: All right. Then --24 MR. DENT: Could I ask one question? 25 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes.

With reference to the ANC, it is a 1 MR. DENT: 2 little confusing because Mrs. Page spoke last week to somebody at the BZA, and then said the ANC letter was not required. And both 3 of the past and current ANC presidents both stated to Mrs. Page 4 5 that they were not required to her. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: The ANC stated that they 6 7 did not want to see this project before the ANC? 8 MR. DENT: Right. 9 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Can you get that in writing? 10 11 MR. PAGE: Oh, sure. We can get that from the Commissioner. She offered to do that, but then --12 13 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, you need it from the Chair. 14 MS. HICKS: As late as Friday, that was my main 15 16 concern, because we were getting conflicting information, and 17 based on my past experience, the ANC's opinion carries great weight. 18 19 And I wanted to get something in writing showing 20 that the ANC had no opposition to the application. And it has been like pulling teeth to get even something in writing, even 21 if it is just one sentence from the ANC. 22 23 MR. PAGE: The Chair offered to write it, but 24 actually the person that we had talked to at the BZA said that, 25 well, if it is just from the Chair, and it didn't officially come

up at the meeting, then that wouldn't be worth anything. 1 2 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, great weight afforded the advisory neighborhood commission and not the single 3 member district commissioner, or say an opinion letter from the 4 5 Chair. BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: But the Chair --6 7 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And the ANCs don't always 8 provide information. It has been requested by one of the Board 9 Members that we be assured that ANC input was solicited, and that the ANC chose not to hear this. 10 11 MR. PAGE: But that's what they told her. BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: And the Chair can't sign as 12 13 the Chair unless the letter is voted in a public meeting. 14 MR. PAGE: All right. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: The record shows that we 15 16 submitted two to the ANC, and so --17 PRUITT: I just want to be clear, MS. Are you going to leave the record open for an ANC 18 Chairman. 19 letter? 20 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: I would leave the record open for the submissions of plans, and as required for our 21 deliberations. And I would request that the ANC be recontacted 22 23 to see if they have an interest in stating officially one way or 24 the other that they didn't --25 MS. PRUITT: Well, the reason that I am asking is

1	because it means that then would set your determining for when
2	you could decide this. If you want to go forward with just the
3	new information of the plans and existing conditions, and not
4	have to and if the ANC would like to comment individually,
5	fine. You can do it in March.
6	If not, you are probably going to have to wait
7	until April so that they have enough time to have a meeting and
8	all of that.
9	VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: But if the ANC excuse
10	me, but if the ANC has already been notified
11	MS. PRUITT: They have chosen not to respond.
12	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Then we can't force them,
13	no, and we have no reason to.
14	VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: Can we revisit this and
15	send them something.
16	MS. PRUITT: Great. I just wanted to be sure.
17	VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: And if by our next meeting
18	we have not yet heard from them in a timely fashion, then we will
19	assume that there is not a problem.
20	MS. PRUITT: Then we will put this on for a
21	decision in March.
22	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: If the ANC is interested,
23	they would write to us requesting a continuance for the
24	opportunity to meet on this project. If they choose not to do
25	such, then they are not involved.

1	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Well, perhaps again there
2	has been a change in the ANC Commissioner in your single member
3	district. So I can understand that it may have very well fallen
4	through the cracks, plus the holiday period when the letter was
5	sent out.
6	So perhaps we could again recontact the ANC and
7	just ask for a letter, and if they choose this time around not to
8	respond, then that's that.
9	MR. DENT: Can they write a letter that they do
LO	not want to hear the case?
L1	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: They could. They could.
L2	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: I think that all that needs
L3	to be done is to contact the ANC and find out if they received.
L4	If they received notice, then it is on them to do what they are
L5	going to do.
L6	MS. PRUITT: It is in the record that they did
L7	receive notice.
L8	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: That we sent it out.
L9	MS. PRUITT: Yes.
20	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes, but that they received
21	it.
22	MS. PRUITT: Normally if they didn't, it does come
23	back.
24	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And if it hasn't come back,
25	then they have it. Let's put it this way. I would suggest that

you give us the plans that we asked for, and if you choose to go 1 2 to the ANC to request a letter, fine. If not, they have been noticed, and they won't 3 respond because for one reason or another they are just not 4 5 planning to, then that is all right. Then we will go forward that way. 6 7 It is always good to have the great weight 8 their support as Ms. Hicks stated. 9 VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: Of this body. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes, of this body. 10 will continue to a date certain. 11 MS. PRUITT: This will be decided on March 6th. 12 13 Is there a certain time when you would like to have all the 14 information in? If you are going to do a decision on March 6th, I would suggest that the revised plans and any letters of 15 16 support, or anything that you need to get in, it needs to be in 17 by Monday, February 26th. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Okay. 18 Can you meet that 19 without a problem? 20 MR. DENT: I don't see any problem at all. MS. HICKS: There is no problem. 21 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Okay. will 22 Then 23 continue this date to a date certain, March 6th, 2001. And that 24 will be a decision meeting, and so it will be an a.m. meeting. 25 You won't be able to present anything. Everything

1	will have been submitted to the record by that, and you won't be
2	speaking at the hearing, but Ms. Hicks will explain to you, of
3	course, as your representative. All right. Thank you.
4	MS. HICKS: Thank you.
5	MR. PAGE: Thank you.
6	MR. DENT: Thank you.
7	COMMISSIONER MITTEN: I think these folks are
8	waiting for some sort of indication from you about whether they
9	can leave.
LO	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought I
L1	said thank you. I apologize. All right. We will the next case.
L2	MS. BAILEY: The case was already called, and I
L3	think the applicants went out to
L4	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: That's true. All right.
L5	You may proceed.
L6	MR. LEONARD: Mr. Chairman, earlier today it was
L7	suggested that for our application that we needed a variance, as
L8	opposed to a special exception, and you suggested that we discuss
L9	with staff the arguments needed to support a variance for our
20	property, which is 5910 31st Place, Northwest.
21	My name is Paul Leonard, and I am the owner and
22	occupant of the home, and what we would like to do is construct
23	an addition which would extend the kitchen about 8 feet, and
24	connect it with the existing enclosed porch.

And we are requesting a variance for the following

reasons, and one is the shape and size of our lot, which is 1 2 unique, and it is a triangular lot due to the way that 31st Place runs at this point. 3 It doesn't run perpendicular to 31st Place. 4 angles down, so that our lot ends up being closer than the 25 5 feet needed to the back of the alley. 6 7 So it is not so much the structure that we are 8 It is the shape of the lot that makes it a unique proposing. 9 circumstance. The addition that we are proposing is really the only practical alternative. 10 We currently have a small galley kitchen, and it 11 will make the kitchen slightly bigger, and enable it to connect 12 13 to the existing porch. But it won't extend any further than the 14 structure that is already there. So we are not adding a unique 15 structure. 16 It will be pretty much consistent with the rest of 17 the house. As far as the practical need for the variance, there is really no other way to do it that wouldn't cause difficulties. 18 19 If we went to the side of the house, that's where 20 the dining is, and we would also be closer to our neighbors, who at that point might object, and we would also have to take down a 21 fairly mature tree. 2.2 23 So going to the side on the north side of the 24 house isn't really practical. Essentially coming out 8 feet to

the rear of the house and connecting with the porch is the most

practical way to do it. In addition, our neighbors to the rear 1 2 across the alley have a fairly regular sized lot yard. So they would not be impacted by the addition, 3 because the addition as I said wouldn't extend any further than 4 the existing rear of the house. As I understand it, it is within 5 the lot occupancy limit as we discussed with the staff. 6 7 It is a residential addition, a kitchen expansion, 8 and enabling us to have a small table space kitchen, and connect 9 with the porch to increase the flow of traffic for my kids and my wife, and myself. 10 11 So that is the main purpose of the request for the variance, and essentially that is the only practical approach to 12 13 do it, and leave it at that, and let you ask any questions. 14 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Thank you. BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: 15 Mr. Leonard, just to 16 On the second floor is going to be what? 17 explain that a little bit? MR. LEONARD: On the second floor would be either 18 19 a small room or a walk-in closet, because we are not going back 20 any further than the existing -- I don't know if you have the photos there, but the way these houses are constructed, on the 21 second floor above the porch is a small bedroom. 22 23 And so we would come out even with that, and there would essentially be either another small room or a walk-in 24 25 closet.

1 BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: But not a bathroom that 2 would connect with the small room that is already there? MR. LEONARD: No. 3 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: So the dimensions of your 4 addition are approximately 8 feet in width by 11 feet, 4 inches, 5 in -- well, 8 feel in depth and 11 feet, 4 inches in width, is 6 7 that correct, based on the drawings? 8 MR. LEONARD: Yes, 8 feet in depth, and actually I 9 see 11 feet in depth on the north side, because we would be coming out over where the outside steps are. 10 11 enclosing the outside steps as well. So that would be part of the addition. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: One of the problems that we 14 have raised is that we don't have full plans that show the rest of the existing house. Do you have any plans of the full floor 15 16 plans of the house? 17 MR. LEONARD: I do not have the full floor plans with me, Mr. Chairman. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: But do you have them 20 available? MR. LEONARD: That I don't know. I would have to 21 check and see if we do have a floor plan of the house. 22 23 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Because what the Board has been requesting, and has requested of the previous applicant was 24 25 something that clarifies to us the specific issues from a floor

plan standpoint that might create the support for the practical 1 2 difficulty aspect in particular. And that's because what we are seeing is an 3 envelope perspective, or I quess this is an isometric drawing of 4 the proposed addition, and then we have a section which is more 5 of a structural section. 6 7 And then we have several of those, and then we 8 have structural floor plans, but we really don't have an 9 architectural floor plan of the house or the addition to give us a better understanding of exactly what it is that you are 10 11 building and how it integrates into the rest of the house. Well, I can try explaining that 12 MR. LEONARD: 13 briefly orally if that would help. CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, for the sake of the 14 hearing, and understanding that you didn't come with your 15 16 designer or your contractor, we will ask you to try and explain 17 as best you can what it is that you are building. And if you would do it by explaining the adjacent 18 19 pieces using whatever documents or photographs that you have to 20 make us understand it? MR. LEONARD: Well, the home is a basic center 21 hall, colonial floor plan. The addition would be to the 22 23 horizontal galley kitchen, which is in the rear of the dining 24 room.

When you enter the house from 31st Street, there

1	is a living room on your left, and a dining room on your right.
2	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And you enter approximately
3	in the center of the house?
4	MR. LEONARD: Yes, you enter into the center of
5	the house, and the stairs are immediately in front of you. But
6	there is no true center hall. It is a center hall layout, but
7	there is no true center hall.
8	So the dining room is to your right, and behind
9	that is a galley, a narrow galley kitchen. What we would be
10	doing is moving the rear wall so that you would have space at the
11	back of the kitchen. There may be photographs in the file.
12	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Just pass this down to Ms.
13	Pruitt, please, and she will pass it back to us. It is just a
14	formality.
15	MR. LEONARD: So essentially the purpose of this
16	addition is to make the kitchen large enough to have a small
17	table, and to connect it with the enclosed porch, so that you
18	would essentially have at least somewhat of a family room
19	feeling, although it would be on a small scale, without extending
20	beyond what the current perimeters of the house are.
21	And the house is the furtherest extension into the
22	rear of the yard.
23	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And when you come in the
24	front door and go to the left, you go to the living room?
25	MR. LEONARD: Yes.

1 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And what is behind the 2 living room? MR. LEONARD: The enclosed porch or den. 3 So the living room 4 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Okay. 5 is fairly large? Well, I don't mean large-large. I mean, the house is only 30 feet wide, which means that you have got 4 feet 6 7 probably devoted to the stair, and that leaves 26, and so that 8 means that you have 13 feet on each side of it, the width of the 9 two rooms on either side of the stair going up. You have a closet under the stair off the living 10 11 room? MR. LEONARD: Yes. There is a small closet under 12 13 the stairs when you enter the house, and then in the small hallway between the kitchen and the living room, there is a small 14 closet and a half-bath. 15 16 BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Mr. Leonard is describing 17 my house. MR. LEONARD: Right. Most of them are like that 18 19 in that area. 20 CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Okay. So the porch, and basically you go upstairs to a hallway, and then there is a 21 bathroom? 22 23 MR. LEONARD: At the top of the stairs, there is a 24 landing, and immediately to your right is a bathroom. To the left is the small third bedroom, and then the master bedroom, 25

2	And then above the kitchen and dining room, or
3	above the dining room is a second bedroom, and above the kitchen
4	is a bathroom. So extending the kitchen out, the second floor
5	would be we would add another small room.
6	But essentially it would be the size of a walk-in
7	closet. I doubt if we would be able to use it as a bedroom. It
8	would be more useful as a closet as the plan.
9	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Or a little study or
10	something?
11	MR. LEONARD: Right.
12	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And that would be behind
13	the bathroom, between the bathroom and what would be the master
14	bedroom?
15	MR. LEONARD: Yes.
16	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: So how many baths are
17	upstairs?
18	MR. LEONARD: There is two baths; one in the
19	hallway and one in the master bedroom. So we would not be adding
20	a bathroom. We would just be extending the kitchen and adding a
21	small room upstairs.
22	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Okay. So you have three
23	bedrooms, two baths, and you would create a small den or storage,
24	or utility space, for whatever you want to do up there?
25	MR. LEONARD: Right.

1	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Your house is very compact,
2	and it is obvious that in this case the additional space would be
3	valid to your lifestyle anyway.
4	The problem that we have is that in this case we
5	have a different issue. In your case, we have a set of
6	structural drawings, construction drawings, that were really
7	designed for building this, and not designed for detailing it as
8	an architectural set.
9	And these are fairly well laid out to decide what
10	is going to be used to construct this, but they don't show us the
11	rest of your house. However, you described it in ways that I
12	think are good. I don't know that I am as concerned with this as
13	I was with the other.
14	But I don't know how to err on the side of
15	fairness with regard to this, and that's why I am really
16	VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: Mr. Chairman, we can do
17	the same thing we did with the other case, and not vote on this
18	particular case today, and require that the floor plans for the
19	entire house be submitted prior to our deliberations.d
20	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Can you submit to us, sir -
21	-
22	VICE CHAIRPERSON REID: And hopefully at the next
23	meeting.
24	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes. Can you submit to us
25	a dimension or to scale, and not necessarily this kind of

1	drawing, but an architectural plan that shows the various levels
2	of your house and the bathrooms, kitchen, just the basic layout
3	of the kitchen counters, and bathrooms, and the addition as it
4	connects shown so that we can determine what the addition is just
5	from a floor plan standpoint.
6	Not a construction plan stand, but just a floor
7	plan standpoint. It can be done effectively in a somewhat free-
8	hand manner, similar to what another applicant provided, and that
9	would help us to understand exactly what it is that you are
LO	building or proposing.
L1	MR. LEONARD: And when would that need to be
L2	submitted?
L3	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: That would need to be
L4	submitted one week prior to
L5	MS. PRUITT: That would be February 26th, and then
L6	you can have it for the March 6th meeting.
L7	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Mr. Chairman, the property
L8	has to be re-posted or posted, period.
L9	COMMISSIONER MITTEN: Exactly.
20	MS. PRUITT: But that still gives them enough
21	time. It only has to be posted for 15 days, and so you can still
22	make the March 6th meeting.
23	MR. LEONARD: The decision date is March what?
24	MS. PRUITT: March 6th. And your floor plans
25	would be due here on February 26th. And of course as was said,

1	to re-post your property. And the record would remain open until
2	then.
3	MR. LEONARD: Yes.
4	COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: May I ask when this
5	first addition was built?
6	MR. LEONARD: The first addition well, it
7	wasn't an addition. It was an enclosure of the screened porch.
8	So the second floor already existed, and so we enclosed the
9	screened porch and I think it was 1996.
10	COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: Did you get a
11	variance at that time?
12	MR. LEONARD: I don't believe we needed a variance
13	because it was already an existing structure, but I would have to
14	go and check.
15	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: What did you have done in
16	'96? I'm sorry.
17	MR. LEONARD: We enclosed the existing porch.
18	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: It would not have required
19	a variance as long as the room was in place, and it would have
20	been a building permit. As long as you didn't extend the porch.
21	MR. LEONARD: No, the second floor existed as it
22	is, and basically we just changed it from a screened porch to
23	COMMISSIONER MORGAN-HINTON: It was a two-story
24	porch?
25	MR. LEONARD: It is a two-story, but the second

1	floor is permanent. It was just a porch on the first floor.
2	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: But it was always enclosed
3	above?
4	MR. LEONARD: Yes.
5	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Okay. All right. I think
6	if you understand what we have requested
7	MR. LEONARD: So we have to re-post the yard, and
8	then submit a floor plan that shows the entire floor plan of the
9	house for the first and second floors.
10	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Right. For example, this
11	type of floor plan, if you look forward, was shown to us, but it
12	doesn't show everything that we wanted to see.
13	MR. LEONARD: That is not the entire house.
14	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: No, but we want the entire
15	house. They as well have been asked to come back, but it can be
16	in this form of not solid ruled lines, but to scale. The person
17	you will have do it will understand that it has to be a scaled
18	drawing.
19	COMMISSIONER MITTEN: And just so Mr. Leonard is
20	clear, it is helpful to us if we can have that with existing
21	conditions, and then as it would be as you propose the addition.
22	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: And some overall dimensions
23	just to show the size of the exterior shape.
24	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Mr. Leonard, I have two
25	pictures here.

_	MR. LEONARD: 1es.
2	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Will you be are you
3	coming out and covering these outside stairs?
4	MR. LEONARD: Yes.
5	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Would you explain how you
6	are going to handle that when you come back with your drawings,
7	please, because you have to relocate those stairs, I believe?
8	MR. LEONARD: Right. The stairs would just change
9	direction, but we will explain that.
10	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Would you, please? Okay.
11	MS. BAILEY: Ms. Renshaw, just for clarification,
12	when the applicant comes back, that will be a meeting, and so he
13	won't be able to do any discussion with the board, unless the
14	board opens the record at that point.
15	And so are you asking him to write that on the
16	information and submit it to the Board?
17	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: Yes. I would like to know
18	how he is going to handle these outside stairs. They must be
19	included in his architectural drawings somewhere, but I didn't
20	see this information on what was submitted.
21	MR. LEONARD: So submit a written explanation.
22	BOARD MEMBER RENSHAW: And also indicate on your
23	floor plan exactly where they are going to go .
24	MR. LEONARD: Right.
25	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: I believe, Ms. Renshaw,

1	that if he supplies the floor plan with the indication, and you
2	can actually correct the drawing, if it doesn't show effectively
3	if it shows how the stairs are on the side of the house, and
4	if that is the new way out.
5	MR. LEONARD: They would just be reversed along
6	the same of the house, but I will show that.
7	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Well, show it in the floor
8	plan so that we know where those stairs are. Anything that
9	connects to the house, please show us in the floor plan.
LO	And the due date for that you understand; is that
L1	correct?
L2	MR. LEONARD: February 26th.
L3	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes. All right. I think
L4	that is all that we need.
L5	MR. LEONARD: So we will produce the additional
L6	documentation by February 26th to you.
L7	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Yes. And we will have a
L8	decision meeting and not another hearing. I think we have enough
L9	information from you, unless any of the board members feels
20	otherwise, and that we wouldn't continue it as a hearing.
21	We are just continuing it to a date certain for a
22	public meeting, where we will decide after reviewing your
23	additional submissions.
24	MR. LEONARD: Thank you.
25	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Thank you very much.

1	Unless there are any other items on the agenda, we will adjourn.
2	MS. BAILEY: There are none, Mr. Chairman.
3	CHAIRPERSON SOCKWELL: Thank you. Then that
4	completes the afternoon public hearing.
5	(Whereupon, the hearing was concluded at 3:35
6	p.m.)
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